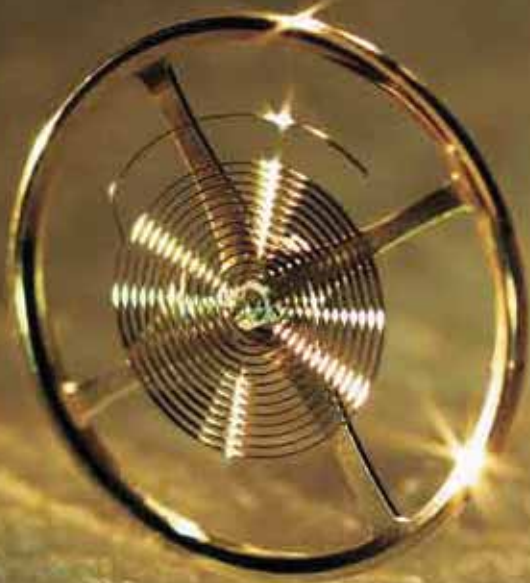


GS Grand Seiko

2016-2017 CATALOGUE



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1960



The first Grand Seiko

Grand Seiko was born. The first Grand Seiko model was produced in Suwa Seikosha (now Seiko Epson) in Nagano prefecture in central Japan.

1964



Grand Seiko Self-dater

A second-generation model was launched, with a calendar function and with water resistance increased to 50 meters.

1966



44GS

Daini Seikosha (now Seiko Instruments) produced its first Grand Seiko watch. It was the first model to embody the exterior design concept of 'Grand Seiko Style' which endures to this day.

1967



62GS

The first Grand Seiko self-winding model. The crown was recessed and placed at the 4 o'clock position to dramatize the fact that hand winding was not required.

1968



61GS

The first Grand Seiko automatic winding 10 beat model. This 10 beat caliber provided superior isochronism, and a high level of precision that made it more resistant to changes in position and external impact. The winding mechanism used SEIKO's original Magic Lever mechanism.



45GS

A manual 10-beat model, featuring a slimmer movement, like the automatic 61GS, it delivered a higher level of precision that made it more stable in different usage situations. The date calendar featured an instant-change mechanism.



19GS

The first Grand Seiko watch for women with a 10 beat, high precision movement.

1969



61GS V.F.A.

V.F.A. stands for "Very Fine Adjusted." This super high precision model sought to explore the farthest limits of accuracy in a mechanical watch. It delivered a monthly rate of \pm one minute or less.



45GS V.F.A.

V.F.A. stands for "Very Fine Adjusted." This super high precision model sought to explore the farthest limits of accuracy in a mechanical watch. It delivered a monthly rate of \pm one minute or less.

1970



56GS

After accuracy, size reduction was the next challenge for Grand Seiko. This caliber was automatic winding and although just 4.5mm height, it retained the high precision of its predecessors. Thinness was not just an engineer's challenge. "Easy to wear" was part of the "Best Basic" concept and this slimmer watch sat more easily on the wrist.



61GS Special

The Grand Seiko Special aimed for a yet higher standard of precision, more exacting even than the GS standard of the time.

1972



19GS V.F.A.

Aiming for the highest possible precision in women's mechanical watches, this model delivered a monthly accuracy rate of \pm two minutes.

1988



95GS

The first "Grand Seiko" quartz model. It delivered accuracy of 10 seconds per year, 25 times higher than other regular quartz movements.

1989



8NGS

With water resistance of 10 bar, this model raised the practicability.

1992

**3FGS**

A Grand Seiko quartz model for women, also with 10 second-a-year accuracy.

1993

**9F8 series**

'Quartz that surpasses quartz.' Pushing back the boundaries again, this quartz model set new standards of precision by incorporating systems like the 'backlash auto-adjust mechanism,' which had never before been achieved in a conventional quartz watch, a twin-pulse quartz mechanism and an instant calendar change mechanism.

1997

**9F6 series**

The meticulous efforts of Seiko's master craftsmen and women resulted in the mirror finish of the case side surface, free of distortion. It is also incredibly attractive and comfortable to wear.

1998

**9S5 series**

The first new Grand Seiko mechanical caliber in twenty years. It set a new Grand Seiko standard, with cutting-edge production technology making possible a new interpretation of the traditional values of Grand Seiko.

2002

**9S56 series**

For the first time in Grand Seiko history, this watch featured a fourth hand, showing GMT.

2003

**Reinforced magnetic resistance series**

The launch of a quartz anti-magnetic watch, with 40,000A/m, a level of anti-magnetic protection that far exceeded all watchmaking norms.

2004

**9R6 series**

The new and unique Spring Drive caliber is added to Grand Seiko. It delivers an accuracy rate of +/- 1 second per day.

2006

**9S67 series**

A Mechanical caliber, delivering a long power reserve of 72 hours, is added.

2007

**9R8 series**

The first Spring Drive Chronograph with vertical clutch, by far the most accurate luxury chronograph driven by a main spring.

2009

**9S8 series**

An automatic winding 10 beat caliber, developed for Grand Seiko, the first in 41 years. The main spring and balance spring are made from the new, SEIKO-created, alloys SPRON 530 and 610 respectively.

2010

**9S65 series**

A new automatic caliber with a power reserve of 3 days. Additionally, this model used the newest materials for its balance spring and escapement, improving the stability of its precision during actual use.

2014

**9S86 series**

9S86 succeeds to the 10 beat caliber 9S85, which achieved superb accuracy even in everyday use by enhancing resistance to external shock.

A new added value caliber 9S86 was created by incorporating a GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) function into the 9S85 mechanical Hi-Beat 36000 platform.

* The Grand Seiko Hi-Beat 36000 GMT Limited Edition (SBGJ005) wins the "Petite Aiguille" prize at the 2014 Grand Prix d'Horlogerie de Genève (the picture on the right).

The SEIKO website is designed to provide customers, retailers and consumers with instant access to information about SEIKO. Log onto www.seiko.com.au and click the following links to find out all there is to know about the world's leading watch manufacturer.

Products – Learn more about the SEIKO Premium Collection or explore the entire SEIKO product range.

Support – Designed with retailers in mind, this section provides service information, instruction manuals you can download and 'frequently asked questions' to aid in trouble shooting, procedures for sending back repairs for prompt and efficient service.

About Us – Discover SEIKO's history from humble beginnings in 1881 and the rise that carried SEIKO to new heights and international renown. Learn about corporate structure, global networks and SEIKO's extensive involvement in sports timing.





Corporate – This section outlines specialised services that include the printing of company logos on the dial of a watch or clock, engraving and personalised messages, as well as customised packaging and more.

SEIKO will continue to grow and evolve and so too will www.seiko.com.au, so keep checking for regular updates. Please send any comments you have to info@seiko.com.au, all feedback is welcome.

www.seiko.co.nz

BELOW ARE THE ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS YOU WILL FIND IN THIS CATALOGUE



- ADVERTISED MODEL** — Advertised model
-  — New release model
-  — Stainless steel case
-  — Water resistance
-  — Titanium

SBGC003 \$12000 — Reference number and price

SPRING DRIVE CHRONOGRAPH — Watch type





SSWR, (10BAR) — Case material (refer to Abbreviations page)

SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL — Glass type

D3B5AB — Band reference

9R86 — Calibre Number

WATER RESISTANCE USAGE

							
EVERYDAY LIFE (International Standard ISO 2281) Recommended Usage							
Splash Resistant	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Rain Resistant	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
SWIMMING/WATERSPORTS (International Standard ISO 2281) Recommended Usage							
Water-related Work		●	●	●	●	●	●
Swimming		●	●	●	●	●	●
Watersports (Snorkelling, Surfing, etc)			●	●	●	●	●
DIVING (International Standard ISO 6425) Recommended Usage							
Scuba Diving						●	●
Saturation Diving							●

18KYG	18K yellow gold, 18KYG middle, and 18KYG back
AHC	All Hard Coat case and back
ALSGP	All Light SEIKO Gold Colour Plated case
ASG	All SEIKO Gold Plated case
ATI	All Titanium case
ATIHICDC	All TI case with super hard coating
BTIHC.MBTIHC	All high intensity titanium
CE	Ceramics
FRP	Fibre Reinforced Plastic
GPDP	Combined SGP and PDP middle with bezel and SS back
GPHC	Combined SGP and HC middle with bezel and SS back
HC	Hard Coating SS middle with bezel and SS back
HC.SSHC	HC bezel and middle with combined SS and HC back
HGC	Hard Gold Coating middle with bezel and SS back
LSGP	Light colour SGP
MHC	HC middle with SS bezel and back
MSSGP	SS bezel, combined SS and SGP middle and SS back
MSSPCD	SS bezel combined SS and plastic middle with SS back
MSS.HC	SS middle with HC bezel and back
PDP	Palladium plated middle with bezel and SS back
SGP	SEIKO Gold Colour Plate and Stainless Steel back
SS	Stainless Steel case
SSGP	Combined SS and SGP middle with bezel and SS back
SSHC	Combined SS and HC middle with bezel and SS back
TCE.GP	CE bezel, SGP middle, and SGP back
TCE.MTIHICDC	CE bezel, TI with super hard coating middle, and TI with super hard coating back
TCE.TIHC	CE bezel, TIHC middle and TIHC back
TGPCE.MGP	Combined SGP and Ceramic bezel, SGP middle and SS back
TGPDP	Combined SGP and PDP bezel, SS middle and SS back
TGP.MGPHC	SGP bezel, SGP and HC middle and SS back
TGP.MSSGP	SGP bezel, combined SS and SGP middle and SS back
TGP.TIHCCE	SGP bezel, combined TI, HC, and CE middle (No case back as it's a one piece case model)
TGPTI.TI	Combined TI and SGP bezel, TI middle and TI back
THC	HC bezel, SS middle and SS back
THC.BTI	HC bezel, BTI (Bright Titanium) middle and BTI back
THC.MHCPCDP	HC bezel, combined HC and plastic middle with SS back
THC.MSSCE	HC bezel, combined SS and CE middle, and SS back
THC.TIHCCE	CE Outer Case, TI HC Inner Case
THGMCETIHC	HGC bezel, combined Ceramics, TI and HGC middle and combined Ceramics, TI and HGC back
TI	Titanium
TPDP	PDP bezel, SS middle and SS back
TSGP	Combined SS and SGP case and SS back
TSSCE	Combined SS and Ceramic bezel, SS middle and SS back
TSSGP	Combined SS and SGP bezel, SS middle and SS back
TSSGP.GP	SSGP bezel, SGP middle, and SGP back
TSSHC	Combined SS and HC bezel, SS middle and SS back
TSSHC.HICDC	SSHC bezel, SS with super hard coating, and SS with super hard coating back
TTIHC.MTIHICDC.TI	Ti & HC bezel, Ti & HC middle, Ti Back
TTIHC.TI	Combined TI and HC bezel, TI middle and TI back
WR	Water Resistant
XL	Lumibrite hands and hour markers

SPRING DRIVE CHRONOGRAPH

9R SPRING DRIVE CHRONOGRAPH : Average **monthly** loss / gain is ± 15 seconds when worn on the wrist within a normal temperature range (between 5 °C and 35 °C). Stopwatch measures 12 hours in 1/5th of a second increments. Hour, minute, second & G.M.T. hand. Calendar. Power reserve indicator.



SBGC005
\$14200



SPRING DRIVE CHRONOGRAPH.
ABTIWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN
& BUTTONS.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R AA031DM
CAL 9R86
CASE SIZE 43.5MM



4 9 5 4 6 2 8 1 3 5 3 9 1



SBGC001
\$12000



SPRING DRIVE CHRONOGRAPH
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN
& BUTTONS.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R D3B5AB
CAL 9R86
CASE SIZE 43.5MM



4 9 5 4 6 2 8 1 3 5 3 6 0



SBGC003
\$12000



SPRING DRIVE CHRONOGRAPH.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN
& BUTTONS.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R D3B5AB
CAL 9R86
CASE SIZE 43.5MM



4 9 5 4 6 2 8 1 6 5 4 3 5

9R SPRING DRIVE ANALOGUE : Average **monthly** loss / gain is ± 15 seconds when worn on the wrist within a normal temperature range (between 5 °C and 35 °C). Hour, minute, second hand. Calendar. Power reserve indicator.



SBGA031
\$10500



SPRING DRIVE.
TTIHC.TIWR, (20BAR), XL.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL WITH
ANTI-REFLECTIVE COATING.
ONE-WAY ROTATING BEZEL.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
B/R AA0M1DM
CAL 9R65
CASE SIZE 44.2MM



4 9 5 4 6 2 8 1 3 5 4 4 5



SBGA029
\$9000



SPRING DRIVE.
SSWR, (20BAR), XL.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL WITH
ANTI-REFLECTIVE COATING.
ONE-WAY ROTATING BEZEL.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
B/R AA0L1AM
CAL 9R65
CASE SIZE 44.2MM



4 9 5 4 6 2 8 1 3 5 4 3 8

SPRING DRIVE G.M.T.

9R SPRING DRIVE G.M.T ANALOGUE : Average **monthly** loss / gain is ± 15 seconds when worn on the wrist within a normal temperature range (between 5 °C and 35 °C). Hour, minute, second, G.M.T. hand. Calendar. Power reserve indicator.



SBGE001
\$8600



SPRING DRIVE G.M.T.
SSWR, (20BAR), XL.
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
B/R D315AB
CAL 9R66
CASE SIZE 44MM



SBGE011
\$7800



SPRING DRIVE G.M.T.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R D252AB
CAL 9R66
CASE SIZE 41MM



SBGE005
\$7800



SPRING DRIVE G.M.T.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R D252AB
CAL 9R66
CASE SIZE 41MM



9R SPRING DRIVE ANALOGUE : Average **monthly** loss / gain is ± 15 seconds when worn on the wrist within a normal temperature range (between 5 °C and 35 °C). Hour, minute, second hand. Calendar. Power reserve indicator.



SBGA011
\$8600



SPRING DRIVE.
ABTIWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R D253DB
CAL 9R65
CASE SIZE 41MM



SBGA001
\$7200



SPRING DRIVE.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R D252AB
CAL 9R65
CASE SIZE 41MM



SBGA003
\$7200



SPRING DRIVE.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R D252AB
CAL 9R65
CASE SIZE 41MM



SBGA083
\$5600



SPRING DRIVE.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R D3C8AB
CAL 9R65
CASE SIZE 39MM



SBGA085
\$5600



SPRING DRIVE.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R D3C8AB
CAL 9R65
CASE SIZE 39MM



HI-BEAT AUTOMATIC G.M.T.

9S MECHANICAL G.M.T. ANALOGUE : Accuracy of Grand Seiko mechanical watches when worn is specified within the target range of +4 to -2 seconds per **day**. To properly judge the accuracy under normal use conditions, check the mean value of gain / loss over a period of seven to ten days.

Factors that affect accuracy of mechanical watches are as follows:

Temperature : Do not place the watch where the temperature is extremely low / high (less than 5°C or more than 35°C)

Magnetism : Keep the watch away from magnetic fields

Shock : Strong shock may affect accuracy

Position : The accuracy of the watch is affected by its position when it is not worn on the wrist.

Hour, minute, second, G.M.T. hand. Calendar.



SBGJ013
\$9200



HI-BEAT AUTOMATIC G.M.T.
ABTIWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R AA03527T9
CAL 9S86
CASE SIZE 40MM



SBGJ011
\$9200



HI-BEAT AUTOMATIC G.M.T.
ABTIWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R AA03527T9
CAL 9S86
CASE SIZE 40MM



SBGJ003
\$9400



HI-BEAT AUTOMATIC G.M.T.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R AA1B711J9
CAL 9S86
CASE SIZE 40MM



SBGJ001
\$9400



HI-BEAT AUTOMATIC G.M.T.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R AA1B711J9
CAL 9S86
CASE SIZE 40MM



9S MECHANICAL ANALOGUE : Accuracy of Grand Seiko mechanical watches when worn is specified within the target range of +4 to -2 seconds per **day**. To properly judge the accuracy under normal use conditions, check the mean value of gain / loss over a period of seven to ten days.

Factors that affect accuracy of mechanical watches are as follows:

Temperature : Do not place the watch where the temperature is extremely low / high (less than 5°C or more than 35°C)

Magnetism : Keep the watch away from magnetic fields

Shock : Strong shock may affect accuracy

Position : The accuracy of the watch is affected by its position when it is not worn on the wrist.

Hour, minute, second hand. Calendar



SBGH005
\$8600



HI-BEAT AUTOMATIC.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R A0091AM
CAL 9S85
CASE SIZE 40MM



SBGH001
\$8600



HI-BEAT AUTOMATIC.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R A0091AM
CAL 9S85
CASE SIZE 40MM



AUTOMATIC G.M.T.

9S MECHANICAL G.M.T. ANALOGUE : Accuracy of Grand Seiko mechanical watches when worn is specified within the target range of +5 to -3 seconds per **day**. To properly judge the accuracy under normal use conditions, check the mean value of gain / loss over a period of seven to ten days.

Factors that affect accuracy of mechanical watches are as follows:

Temperature : Do not place the watch where the temperature is extremely low / high (less than 5°C or more than 35°C)

Magnetism : Keep the watch away from magnetic fields

Shock : Strong shock may affect accuracy

Position : The accuracy of the watch is affected by its position when it is not worn on the wrist.

Hour, minute, second, G.M.T. hand. Calendar.



SBGM021
\$6900



AUTOMATIC G.M.T.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R DEY9AW
CAL 9S66
CASE SIZE 39.5MM



9S MECHANICAL ANALOGUE : Accuracy of Grand Seiko mechanical watches when worn is specified within the target range of +5 to -3 seconds per **day**. To properly judge the accuracy under normal use conditions, check the mean value of gain / loss over a period of seven to ten days.

Factors that affect accuracy of mechanical watches are as follows:

Temperature : Do not place the watch where the temperature is extremely low / high (less than 5°C or more than 35°C)

Magnetism : Keep the watch away from magnetic fields

Shock : Strong shock may affect accuracy

Position : The accuracy of the watch is affected by its position when it is not worn on the wrist.

Hour, minute, second hand. Calendar (Cal. 9S65).



SBGR101
\$6500



AUTOMATIC.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R AA1Y913J9
CAL 9S61
CASE SIZE 42MM



SBGR099
\$6500



AUTOMATIC.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R AA1Y913J9
CAL 9S61
CASE SIZE 42MM



SBGR053
\$5700



AUTOMATIC.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R A00E1AM
CAL 9S65
CASE SIZE 37MM



SBGR051
\$5700



AUTOMATIC.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R A00E1AM
CAL 9S65
CASE SIZE 37MM



SBGR057
\$6100



AUTOMATIC.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R D308AB
CAL 9S65
CASE SIZE 39.4MM



SBGR055
\$6100



AUTOMATIC.
SSWR, (10BAR).
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SCREW DOWN CROWN.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R D308AB
CAL 9S65
CASE SIZE 39.4MM



AUTOMATIC

9S MECHANICAL ANALOGUE : Accuracy of Grand Seiko mechanical watches when worn is specified within the target range of +5 to -3 seconds per **day**. To properly judge the accuracy under normal use conditions, check the mean value of gain / loss over a period of seven to ten days.

Factors that affect accuracy of mechanical watches are as follows:

Temperature : Do not place the watch where the temperature is extremely low / high (less than 5°C or more than 35°C)

Magnetism : Keep the watch away from magnetic fields

Shock : Strong shock may affect accuracy

Position : The accuracy of the watch is affected by its position when it is not worn on the wrist.

Hour, minute, second hand. Calendar.



SBGR061
\$6500



AUTOMATIC.
SSWR.
HIGH DEFINITION DUAL
CURVED SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL
WITH ANTI-REFLECTIVE
COATING.
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL.
EXHIBITION CASEBACK.
B/R DEY9AW
CAL 9S65
CASE SIZE 39.5MM



9F PRECISION QUARTZ ANALOGUE : Accuracy of Grand Seiko Quartz watches when worn is specified within the target range of +/-10 seconds per year. To properly judge the accuracy under normal use conditions.

Specialist features unique to Grand SEIKO Quartz:

Three Month Aging

The accuracy of a quartz watch depends on whether the quartz oscillator can maintain a precise rate of 32,768 oscillations per second. Despite the overall regularity of this oscillation, each quartz oscillator in fact has different performance characteristics, and some turn out to be unable to maintain stable oscillation during the course of long use and changes in the environment.

In recognition of this, Seiko has developed a special selection process for quartz oscillators, known as “aging”. Groups of 32 high-quality quartz oscillators made in-house are first “aged” for three months, during which they are subjected to certain voltages so that their characteristics stabilize. Only then are they tested and selected, and only quartz oscillators that meet strict standards are used in Calibre 9F.

Automatic temperature monitoring and correction—540 times per day

Quartz oscillators are susceptible to temperature changes. The rate of 32,768 oscillations per second fluctuates with changes in ambient temperature. If this rate changes by even a single vibration per second, accuracy can fall by as much as 16 minutes a year.

To solve this problem, Calibre 9F measures the temperature inside the watch 540 times a day, compensating for any deviation and preserving the high accuracy.

Twin Pulse Control Motor

The first challenge that the Grand Seiko engineers faced was the issue of the hands. It was essential that Grand Seiko had the same bold, impressive and long hands that are part of the Grand Seiko signature. However, no existing quartz movement could generate enough torque to move such heavy hands, so the engineers developed the ingenious Twin Pulse Control Motor, capable of turning longer and heavier hands while preserving battery power.

In a normal quartz movement, the second hand moves in a single step from one second to the next. In Calibre 9F, the second hand instead makes two consecutive steps per second, triggered by two successive pulse signals. Undetectable by the naked eye, this additional step enables the use of heavier hour, minute and second hands while preserving a battery life of three years.

Backlash Auto-Adjust Mechanism

Watch hands are driven by a series of gears, and there is always a certain amount of play, or backlash, between the teeth that engage each wheel with the next. Although this backlash allows the gears to rotate smoothly, it also makes the second hand shudder slightly, an imperfection that the engineers saw as incompatible with the precision of the calibre and the high standards of Grand Seiko.

In Calibre 9F, a special hairspring-equipped gear applies tension to the gear train and so minimizes the backlash. Using a device first developed for mechanical watches, this unique Backlash Auto-Adjust Mechanism brings a new level of precision to the way that the second hand moves.

Instant Date Change Mechanism

In normal quartz movements, the date change generally takes place over a period of hours during the night and the correct date is not fully displayed during the transition period. While there are some mechanical movements with enough torque to deliver instant date changes, this had never been achieved with a quartz movement.

With Calibre 9F, Grand Seiko succeeded in meeting the challenge resisted by every other manufacture: to create an instantaneous date change in a quartz movement.

The solution was found by developing a ‘date jumper’. This is a special mechanism that generates power as the date indicator driving wheel rotates, accumulating tension that is released instantaneously to drive the calendar wheel forward in just 1/2000th of a second. Using this mechanism, the date changes in the blink of an eye, for the first time in a quartz movement.

Super Sealed Cabin

Seiko developed the Super Sealed Cabin to guarantee that the precision of Calibre 9F continues to be as high as possible, year after year. This structure prevents dust from entering delicate parts of the movement when the battery is changed and ensures that the lubricating oil reserve for the step motor pivot is sealed from the air, extending the life of the oil.

Hour, minute, second hand. Calendar.

PRECISION QUARTZ

9F PRECISION QUARTZ ANALOGUE : Accuracy of Grand Seiko Quartz watches when worn is specified within the target range of +/-10 seconds per **year**. To properly judge the accuracy under normal use conditions. Hour, minute, second hand. Calendar.



SBGX063
\$3200



PRECISION QUARTZ.
SSWR, (10BAR).
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL WITH
ANTI-REFLECTIVE COATING.
B/R D3C8AB
CAL 9F62
CASE SIZE 37MM



SBGX061
\$3200



PRECISION QUARTZ.
SSWR, (10BAR).
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL WITH
ANTI-REFLECTIVE COATING.
B/R D3C8AB
CAL 9F62
CASE SIZE 37MM



SBGX059
\$3200



PRECISION QUARTZ.
SSWR, (10BAR).
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL WITH
ANTI-REFLECTIVE COATING.
B/R D3C8AB
CAL 9F62
CASE SIZE 37MM



SBGV005
\$4500



PRECISION QUARTZ.
SSWR, (10BAR).
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL WITH
ANTI-REFLECTIVE COATING.
B/R AA1B911J9
CAL 9F82
CASE SIZE 40MM



SBGV007
\$4500



PRECISION QUARTZ.
SSWR, (10BAR).
SAPPHIRE CRYSTAL WITH
ANTI-REFLECTIVE COATING.
B/R AA1B911J9
CAL 9F82
CASE SIZE 40MM



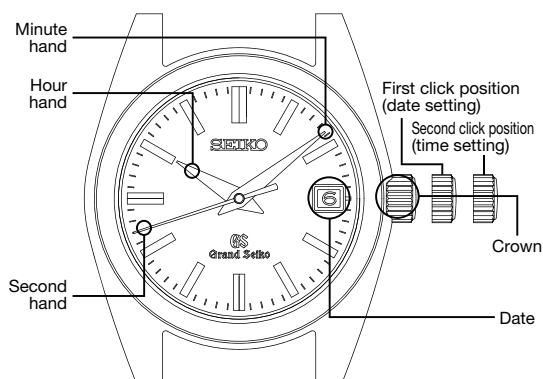
PRODUCT INFORMATION MATRIX

Model Number	Calibre Type	Calibre Function	Power Reserve/Battery Life	Battery Type	Calibre Number	Display	Water Resistance	Band Reference	Glass Type	Crown	Rotating Bezel	Hand Indicators	Calendar Indicators
SBGA001	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R65	Analogue	100 Metres	D252AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGA003	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R65	Analogue	100 Metres	D252AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGA011	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R65	Analogue	100 Metres	D253DB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGA029	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R65	Analogue	Diver's 200 Metres	AA0L1AM	Sapphire	Screw Down	One Way	Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGA031	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R65	Analogue	Diver's 200 Metres	AA0M1DM	Sapphire	Screw Down	One Way	Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGA083	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R65	Analogue	100 Metres	D3C8AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGA085	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R65	Analogue	100 Metres	D3C8AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGC001	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Chronograph	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R86	Analogue	100 Metres	D3B5AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds, 24-Hour	Date
SBGC003	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Chronograph	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R86	Analogue	100 Metres	D3B5AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds, 24-Hour	Date
SBGC005	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Chronograph	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R86	Analogue	100 Metres	AA031DM	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds, 24-Hour	Date
SBGE001	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Analogue - G.M.T	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R66	Analogue	200 Metres	D315AB	Sapphire	Screw Down	One Way	Hour, Minute, Seconds, 24-Hour	Date
SBGE005	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Analogue - G.M.T	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R66	Analogue	100 Metres	D252AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds, 24-Hour	Date
SBGE011	Spring Drive - Powered By The Movement of the Wearer	Analogue - G.M.T	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9R66	Analogue	100 Metres	D252AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds, 24-Hour	Date
SBGH001	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Hi-Beat Analogue - 3 Hands	55 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S85	Analogue	100 Metres	A0091AM	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGH005	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Hi-Beat Analogue - 3 Hands	55 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S85	Analogue	100 Metres	A0091AM	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGJ001	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Hi-Beat Analogue - G.M.T	55 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S86	Analogue	100 Metres	AA1B711J9	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds, 24-Hour	Date
SBGJ003	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Hi-Beat Analogue - G.M.T	55 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S86	Analogue	100 Metres	AA1B711J9	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds, 24-Hour	Date
SBGJ011	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Hi-Beat Analogue - G.M.T	55 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S86	Analogue	100 Metres	AA03527T9	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds, 24-Hour	Date
SBGJ013	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Hi-Beat Analogue - G.M.T	55 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S86	Analogue	100 Metres	AA03527T9	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds, 24-Hour	Date
SBGM021	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Analogue - G.M.T	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S66	Analogue	Water Resistant	DEY9AW	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds, 24-Hour	Date
SBGR051	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S65	Analogue	100 Metres	A00E1AM	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGR053	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S65	Analogue	100 Metres	A00E1AM	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGR055	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S65	Analogue	100 Metres	D308AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGR057	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S65	Analogue	100 Metres	D308AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGR061	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S65	Analogue	Water Resistant	DEY9AW	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGR099	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S61	Analogue	100 Metres	AA1Y913J9	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	
SBGR101	Automatic - Powered By The Movement Of The Wearer	Analogue - 3 Hands	72 Hours Power Reserve	N/A	9S61	Analogue	100 Metres	AA1Y913J9	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	
SBGV005	Quartz - Powered By A Battery	Analogue - 3 Hands	3 Years	SR920SW	9F82	Analogue	100 Metres	AA1B911J9	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGV007	Quartz - Powered By A Battery	Analogue - 3 Hands	3 Years	SR920SW	9F82	Analogue	100 Metres	AA1B911J9	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGX059	Quartz - Powered By A Battery	Analogue - 3 Hands	3 Years	SR920SW	9F62	Analogue	100 Metres	D3C8AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGX061	Quartz - Powered By A Battery	Analogue - 3 Hands	3 Years	SR920SW	9F62	Analogue	100 Metres	D3C8AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date
SBGX063	Quartz - Powered By A Battery	Analogue - 3 Hands	3 Years	SR920SW	9F62	Analogue	100 Metres	D3C8AB	Sapphire	Screw Down		Hour, Minute, Seconds	Date

PRODUCT INFORMATION MATRIX

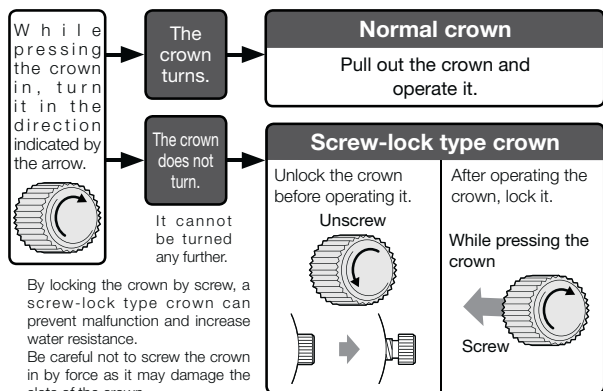
Model Number	Lumibrite	Stone Set Type	Stone Set Qty	Alarm	Stopwatch	Dual Time Capability	Timer	Perpetual Calendar	Compass	Tachymetre	Telemeter	Slide Rule	World Time	Hand Winding Capability	Power Reserve Indicator	Exhibition Case Back
SBGA001														Yes	Yes	Yes
SBGA003														Yes	Yes	Yes
SBGA011														Yes	Yes	Yes
SBGA029	Hands & Markers													Yes	Yes	
SBGA031	Hands & Markers						On Bezel							Yes	Yes	
SBGA083														Yes	Yes	Yes
SBGA085														Yes	Yes	Yes
SBGC001					Stopwatch Measures 12 Hours In 1/5th Of A Second Increments With Instant Fly Back Reset	Yes - 24 Hour Hand Can Be Adjusted To Second Time Zone								Yes	Yes	Yes
SBGC003					Stopwatch Measures 12 Hours In 1/5th Of A Second Increments With Instant Fly Back Reset	Yes - 24 Hour Hand Can Be Adjusted To Second Time Zone								Yes	Yes	Yes
SBGC005					Stopwatch Measures 12 Hours In 1/5th Of A Second Increments With Instant Fly Back Reset	Yes - 24 Hour Hand Can Be Adjusted To Second Time Zone								Yes	Yes	Yes
SBGE001	Hands & Markers					Yes - 24 Hour Hand Can Be Adjusted To Second Time Zone. Bezel Can Be Set To A Third Time Zone.								Yes	Yes	
SBGE005						Yes - 24 Hour Hand Can Be Adjusted To Second Time Zone								Yes	Yes	Yes
SBGE011						Yes - 24 Hour Hand Can Be Adjusted To Second Time Zone								Yes	Yes	Yes
SBGH001														Yes		Yes
SBGH005														Yes		Yes
SBGJ001						Yes - 24 Hour Hand Can Be Adjusted To A Second Time Zone								Yes		Yes
SBGJ003						Yes - 24 Hour Hand Can Be Adjusted To A Second Time Zone								Yes		Yes
SBGJ011						Yes - 24 Hour Hand Can Be Adjusted To A Second Time Zone								Yes		Yes
SBGJ013						Yes - 24 Hour Hand Can Be Adjusted To A Second Time Zone								Yes		Yes
SBGM021						Yes - 24 Hour Hand Can Be Adjusted To A Second Time Zone								Yes		
SBGR051														Yes		
SBGR053														Yes		
SBGR055														Yes		
SBGR057														Yes		
SBGR061														Yes		
SBGR099														Yes		Yes
SBGR101														Yes		Yes
SBGV005																
SBGV007																
SBGX059																
SBGX061																
SBGX063																

9F62 – PRECISION QUARTZ ANALOGUE 3 HANDS & CALENDAR



Crown

There are two types of crowns; a normal crown and a screw-lock crown.



Screw-lock type crown

The screw-lock type crown features a mechanism that can securely lock the crown when they are not being operated in order to prevent any operational errors and to improve its water resistant property.

It is necessary to unlock the screw-lock type crown before operating it.

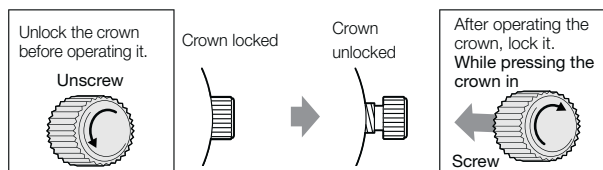
Once you have finished operating the crown, make sure to relock it.

[To unlock the crown]

Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to unscrew it. Now the crown can be operated.

[To lock the crown]

Turn the crown clockwise (upward) while gently pressing it in toward the watch body until it stops.



When locking the crown, turn it slowly with care, ensuring that the screw is properly engaged. Be careful not to push it in forcefully, as doing so may damage the screw hole in the case.

CAUTION

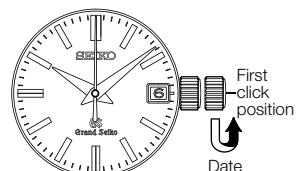
You may not be able to set the date when the time on your watch is between midnight and 1:00 a.m. due to the mechanism of the watch. This is not a malfunction.

Please refrain from setting the date and/or day during this time.

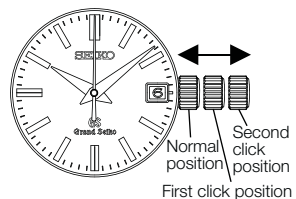
How to set the time and date

First, set the date. Pull out the crown to the first click. The second hand keeps moving.

Turn the crown until the previous day's date appears.



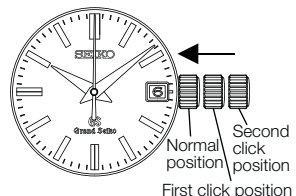
Pull out the crown to the second click when the second hand is at the 12 o'clock position. The second hand stops on the spot. Turn the crown to advance the hands until the desired date appears.



When setting the hour hand, check that a.m./p.m. is correctly set, as the date is designed to change once in 24 hours.

Due to the mechanism of the quartz watch, to set the time accurately, first turn the minute hand 4 to 5 minutes ahead of the desired time and then return it to the correct time.

Push the crown back into the normal position in accordance with a time signal. The watch immediately starts moving.



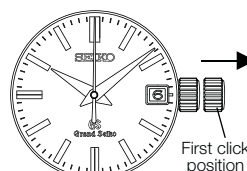
Date adjustment at the end of the month

It is necessary to adjust the date after February (which has 28 days, 29 days in a leap year) and a 30 day month.

【Ex.】

To adjust the date in the a.m. period on the first day of a month following a 30-day month

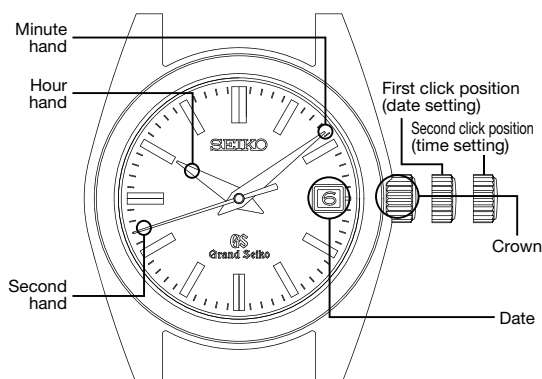
The watch displays "31" instead of "1". Pull out the crown to the first click. Turn the crown to set the date to "1".



Instantly changing date

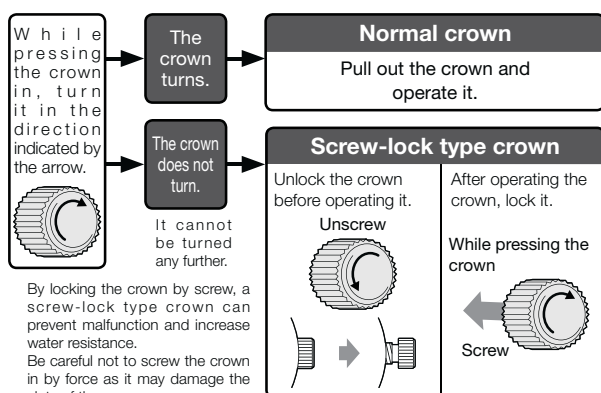
This watch is able to change the date indication instantly between 0:00 a.m. and 0:05 a.m. In case of conventional quartz watches, the date indication changes gradually between 9:00 p.m. and 3:00 a.m.

9F82 – PRECISION QUARTZ ANALOGUE 3 HANDS & CALENDAR



Crown

There are two types of crowns; a normal crown and a screw-lock crown.



Screw-lock type crown

The screw-lock type crown features a mechanism that can securely lock the crown when they are not being operated in order to prevent any operational errors and to improve its water resistant property.

It is necessary to unlock the screw-lock type crown before operating it.

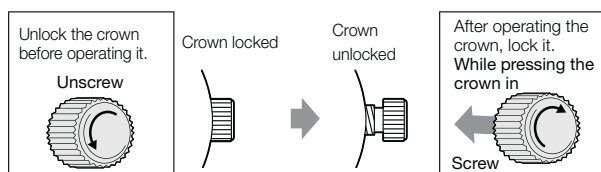
Once you have finished operating the crown, make sure to relock it.

[To unlock the crown]

Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to unscrew it. Now the crown can be operated.

[To lock the crown]

Turn the crown clockwise (upward) while gently pressing it in toward the watch body until it stops.



When locking the crown, turn it slowly with care, ensuring that the screw is properly engaged.
Be careful not to push it in forcefully, as doing so may damage the screw hole in the case.

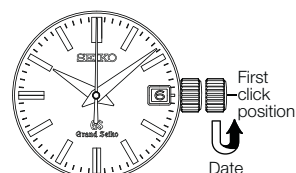
CAUTION

You may not be able to set the date when the time on your watch is between midnight and 1:00 a.m. due to the mechanism of the watch. This is not a malfunction.
Please refrain from setting the date and/or day during this time.

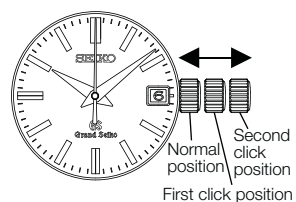
How to set the time and date

First, set the date. Pull out the crown to the first click. The second hand keeps moving.

Turn the crown until the previous day's date appears.



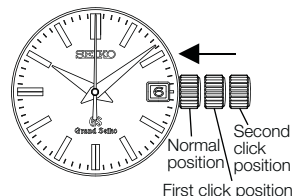
Pull out the crown to the second click when the second hand is at the 12 o'clock position. The second hand stops on the spot. Turn the crown to advance the hands until the desired date appears.



When setting the hour hand, check that a.m./p.m. is correctly set, as the date is designed to change once in 24 hours.

Due to the mechanism of the quartz watch, to set the time accurately, first turn the minute hand 4 to 5 minutes ahead of the desired time and then return it to the correct time.

Push the crown back into the normal position in accordance with a time signal. The watch immediately starts moving.



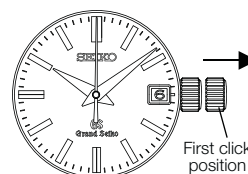
Date adjustment at the end of the month

It is necessary to adjust the date after February (which has 28 days, 29 days in a leap year) and a 30 day month.

[Ex.]

To adjust the date in the a.m. period on the first day of a month following a 30-day month

The watch displays "31" instead of "1".
Pull out the crown to the first click. Turn the crown to set the date to "1".

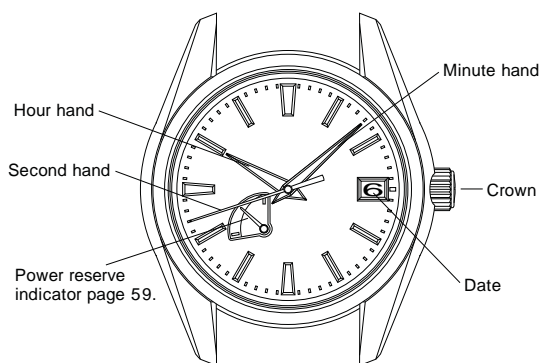


Instantly changing date

This watch is able to change the date indication instantly between 0:00 a.m. and 0:05 a.m. In case of conventional quartz watches, the date indication changes gradually between 9:00 p.m. and 3:00 a.m.

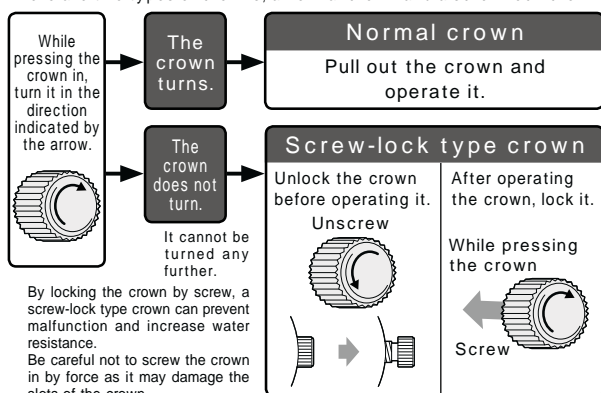
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

9R65 – SPRING DRIVE ANALOGUE 3 HANDS & CALENDAR WITH POWER RESERVE



Crown

There are two types of crowns, a normal crown and a screw-lock crown.



Screw-lock type crown

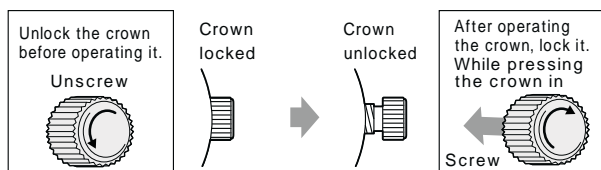
The screw-lock type crown features a mechanism that can securely lock the crown when they are not being operated in order to prevent any operational errors and to improve its water resistant property

It is necessary to unlock the screw-lock type crown before operating it.

Once you have finished operating the crown, make sure to relock it.

【To unlock the crown】

Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to unscrew it. Now the crown can be operated.

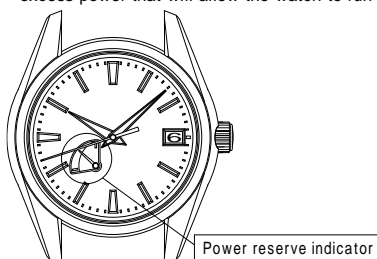


When locking the crown, turn it slowly with care, ensuring that the screw is properly engaged. Be careful not to push it in forcefully, as doing so may damage the screw hole in the case.

Power reserve indicator

The power reserve indicator lets you know the winding state of the mainspring.

Before removing the watch from your wrist, observe the power reserve indicator to check if the watch has stored enough power to keep running until the next time you wear it. If necessary, wind the mainspring. (To prevent the watch from stopping, wind the mainspring to store the excess power that will allow the watch to run for extra time.)



The continuous operating time of the watch may vary depending on the condition of use, such as the number of hours you wear the watch or the extent of your movement while wearing it. In a case where you wear the watch for a short period of time, observe the power reserve indicator to check the level of the remaining power. If necessary, manually wind the mainspring.

How to read the power reserve indicator

Power reserve indicator	Winding state of the mainspring		
	Fully wound	Half wound	Unwound
	Approximately 72 hours (3 days)	Approximately 36 hours (1.5 days)	The watch either stops or is running down.

The watch employs a device to prevent overwinding of the mainspring. Once the mainspring is fully wound, the mainspring slips inside, disengaging the winding mechanism. When this happens, you can still turn the crown without damaging the watch, however, please refrain from excessive operation of the mainspring.

How to wind the main spring

This watch is an automatic winding type (with manual winding function).

The mainspring can be sufficiently wound automatically by natural movement of the arm while it is worn on the wrist. In addition, the mainspring can be wound by turning the crown. Please see the power reserve indicator to check the level of the remaining power.

“How to read the power reserve indicator” page 17.

When starting to use a stopped watch, it is recommended that you turn the crown to wind the mainspring. To wind the mainspring, turn the crown at the normal position clockwise (12 o'clock direction) slowly. If you turn the crown counterclockwise (6 o'clock direction), it will turn free. Five full rotations of the crown will provide the power to run the watch for approximately ten hours.

If you wear the watch for twelve hours per day consecutively for three to five days, the watch will be fully wound.

Under a low-temperature condition (below 0°C), always keep at least one-sixth of the watch power shown by the power reserve indicator.

⚠ CAUTIONS

Do not adjust the date when the time the watch indicates is between 9 p.m. and 1 a.m. If the date is adjusted in this condition, the date may not change properly the following day, or a malfunction may occur.

If you set the date when the time the watch indicates is between 9:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m., pull out the crown to the second click, and turn it counterclockwise (downward) to advance the hour hand until it passes 1:00 a.m. temporarily, and then set the date.

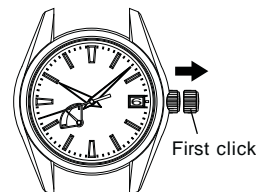
How to set the time and date

This watch is equipped with the date display function. The date advances one day once every 24 hours around midnight. Therefore, if AM/PM is incorrectly set, the date will change around noon. When setting the date and time, ensure that the watch is working.

Pull out the crown to the first click. (If the watch is equipped with a screw-lock type crown, unscrew the crown before pulling it out.)

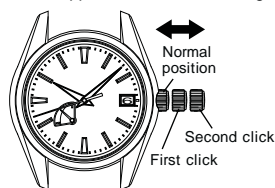
The date can be adjusted by turning the crown counterclockwise (downward). First turn the crown until the previous day's date from the desired date appears.

【Ex.】If you want to set the date to "6," set the date to "5" by turning the crown.



Pull out the crown to the second click when the second hand (or the small second hand) is at the 0 position. The second hand (or the small second hand) stops. Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to advance the hands until the desired date appears. If the date changes, it means that the watch is set in the morning. Turn the crown further until the watch is set to the current time.

Push the crown back in to the normal position in accordance with a time signal. The watch starts operating.

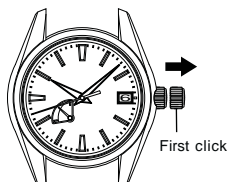


Date adjustment at the end of the month

It is necessary to adjust the date after February (which has 28 days, 29 days in a leap year) and a 30-day month.

【Ex.】 To adjust the date in the morning on the first day of a month following a 30-day month

On the first day of a 30-day month, "31" is displayed. Pull out the crown to the first click. Turn the crown counterclockwise to set the date to "1," and push the crown back in to the normal position.



CAUTION

For models with a screw-lock type crown, remember to screw the crown in.

Tips for more accurate time setting

To ensure effective operation of the Spring Drive mechanism, observe the following instructions when you set the time.

Before setting the time, make sure to wind the mainspring sufficiently. (Ensure that the power reserve indicator is showing a full-wound state.)

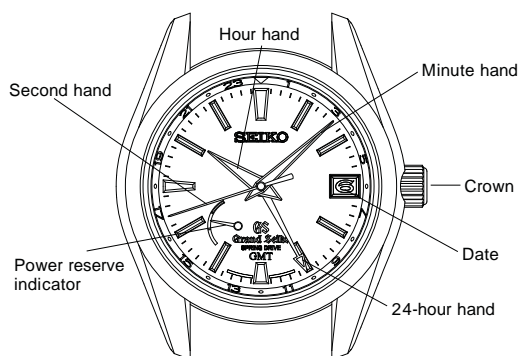
When starting to use a watch after it stops, wind the mainspring sufficiently.

To set the time after that, wait for approximately 30 seconds after the second hand (or the small second hand) starts moving, then pull the crown out to the second click.

The second hand (or the small second hand) will stop moving when the crown is pulled out to the second click. Do not stop the movement of the second hand (or the small second hand) for longer than 30 minutes. If the stoppage of the second-hand (or the small-second-hand) movement exceeds 30 minutes, push the crown back in, and wait for approximately 30 seconds after the second hand (or the small second hand) restarts moving, and then set the time.

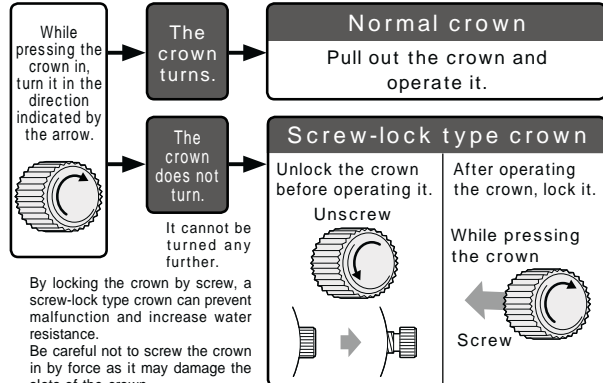
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

9R66 – SPRING DRIVE G.M.T ANALOGUE 3 HANDS & CALENDAR WITH POWER RESERVE



Crown

There are two types of crowns, a normal crown and a screw-lock crown.



Screw-lock type crown

The screw-lock type crown features a mechanism that can securely lock the crown when they are not being operated in order to prevent any operational errors and to improve its water resistant property

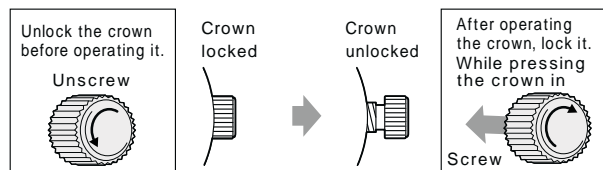
It is necessary to unlock the screw-lock type crown before operating it.
Once you have finished operating the crown, make sure to relock it.

【To unlock the crown】

Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to unscrew it. Now the crown can be operated.

【To lock the crown】

Turn the crown clockwise (upward) while gently pressing it in toward the watch body until it stops.

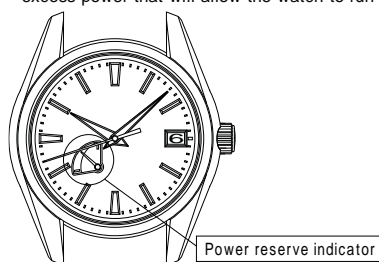


When locking the crown, turn it slowly with care, ensuring that the screw is properly engaged. Be careful not to push it in forcefully, as doing so may damage the screw hole in the case.

Power reserve indicator

The power reserve indicator lets you know the winding state of the mainspring.

Before removing the watch from your wrist, observe the power reserve indicator to check if the watch has stored enough power to keep running until the next time you wear it. If necessary, wind the mainspring. (To prevent the watch from stopping, wind the mainspring to store the excess power that will allow the watch to run for extra time.)



The continuous operating time of the watch may vary depending on the condition of use, such as the number of hours you wear the watch or the extent of your movement while wearing it.

In a case where you wear the watch for a short period of time, observe the power reserve indicator to check the level of the remaining power. If necessary, manually wind the mainspring.

How to read the power reserve indicator

Power reserve indicator	Diagram 1	Diagram 2	Diagram 3
Winding state of the mainspring	Fully wound	Half wound	Unwound
Number of hours the watch can run	Approximately 72 hours (3 days)	Approximately 36 hours (1.5 days)	The watch either stops or is running down.

The watch employs a device to prevent overwinding of the mainspring. Once the mainspring is fully wound, the mainspring slips inside, disengaging the winding mechanism. When this happens, you can still turn the crown without damaging the watch, however, please refrain from excessive operation of the mainspring.

How to wind the main spring

This watch is an automatic winding type (with manual winding function).

The mainspring can be sufficiently wound automatically by natural movement of the arm while it is worn on the wrist. In addition, the mainspring can be wound by turning the crown. Please see the power reserve indicator to check the level of the remaining power.

“How to read the power reserve indicator” page 17.

When starting to use a stopped watch, it is recommended that you turn the crown to wind the mainspring. To wind the mainspring, turn the crown at the normal position clockwise (12 o'clock direction) slowly. If you turn the crown counterclockwise (6 o'clock direction), it will turn free. Five full rotations of the crown will provide the power to run the watch for approximately ten hours.

If you wear the watch for twelve hours per day consecutively for 3 to 5 days, the watch will be fully wound.

Under a low-temperature condition (below 0°C), always keep at least one-sixth of the watch power shown by the power reserve indicator.

How to set the time and calendar

To set the time and calendar, set the 24-hour hand and minute hand first, and then set the hour hand and calendar.

When setting the time, make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound.

How to set the time

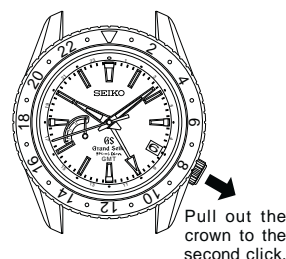
Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working.

When setting the date and time, ensure that the watch is working.

Unlock the crown.

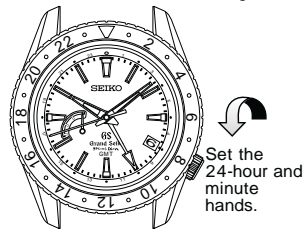
“How to use the screw-lock type crown” page 16.

Pull out the crown to the second click when the second hand (or the small second hand) is pointing at the “0” second position. The second hand (or the small second hand) will stop on the spot.



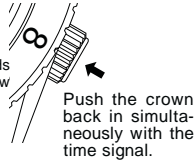
Turn the crown counterclockwise to move the 24-hour and minute hands clockwise and set them to the current time. While doing so, set the minute hand a few minutes behind the correct time, and then slowly advance it to the desired time.

Only the 24-hour and minute hands are to be set first. Even if the hour hand is indicating incorrect time, or the date may be altered depending on the position of the hour hand, it is not necessary to make an adjustment at this stage.

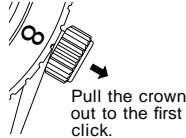


Push the crown back in simultaneously with the time signal.

The setting of the 24-hour, minute and second hands (or small second hands) to the current time is now completed.



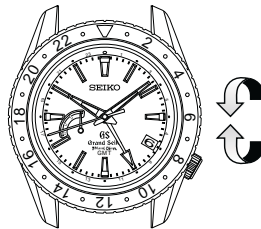
To move on to the hour hand and calendar setting, pull the crown out to the first click.



Turn the crown to set the hour hand. While turning the crown, the moment the date changes is midnight. When setting the hour hand, make sure that AM/PM is correctly set. Adjust the calendar also at this point if necessary.

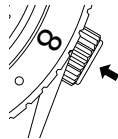
The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the date, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment.

Turn the crown slowly, checking that the hour hand moves in one-hour increments. When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.



Push the crown back in to complete the time setting. Relock the crown.

"How to use the screw-lock type crown" page 16.



How to set the calendar

Two full rotations of the hour hand will change the date for one day. When the hour hand makes two full rotations clockwise (equivalent to 24 hours), the date is advanced one day. On the other hand, when the hour hand makes two full rotations counterclockwise, the date is set back one day.

Manual date adjustment is required on the first day after a month that has less than 31 days: February, April, June, September and November.

Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working.

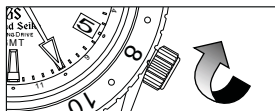
When setting the date and time, ensure that the watch is working.

Unlock the crown.

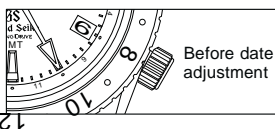
"How to use the screw-lock type crown" page 16.

Pull out the crown to the first click.

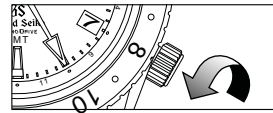
Turn the crown to rotate the hour hands. Each time the hour hand makes two full rotations, the date is adjusted one day. While turning the crown, the moment the date changes is midnight. When setting the hour hand, make sure that AM/PM is correctly set.



Turn the crown clockwise (upward) to rotate the hour hand counterclockwise. Each time the hour hand makes two full rotations, the date is set back one day.



The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the date, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment. Turn the crown slowly. When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands.



Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to rotate the hour hand clockwise.

Each time the hour hand makes two full rotations, the date advances one day.

Upon completion of setting, make sure that the time indicated is correct, and then push the crown back in. The calendar setting is now completed. Relock the crown.

"How to use the screw-lock type crown" page 16.

The calendar is designed to work in conjunction with the movement of the hour hand, therefore, if AM/PM is incorrectly set, the calendar will be off by 12 hours.

The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the date, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment.

Turn the crown slowly, checking that the hour hand moves in one-hour increments.

When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.

Tips for more accurate time setting

To ensure effective operation of the Spring Drive mechanism, observe the following instructions when you set the time.

Before setting the time, make sure to wind the mainspring sufficiently. (Ensure that the power reserve indicator is showing a full-wound state.)

When starting to use a watch after it stops, wind the mainspring sufficiently. To set the time after that, wait for approximately 30 seconds after the second hand (or the small second hand) starts moving, then pull the crown out to the second click.

The second hand (or the small second hand) will stop moving when the crown is pulled out to the second click. Do not stop the movement of the second hand (or the small second hand) for longer than 30 minutes. If the stoppage of the second-hand (or the small-second-hand) movement exceeds 30 minutes, push the crown back in, and wait for approximately 30 seconds after the second hand (or the small second hand) restarts moving, and then set the time.

If you set the time when the time the watch indicates is between 9:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m., set the hour hand back to 8:00 p.m. temporarily, and then set the time. (This procedure is required to ensure the proper engagement of the calendar driving wheels.)

How to use the 24-hour hand

This watch has two different types of 24-hour hand usage.

<Type 1> 24-hour hand as an AM/PM indicator

Simply using the 24-hour hand to show the 24-hour time as an AM/PM indicator. (This is the standard usage type for the 24-hour hand.)

<Type 2> 24-hour hand as a dual time indicator

Using the time difference adjustment function, set the 24-hour hand to indicate a time different from the time that the hour and minute hand indicate, which is of a place in a different time zone area with at least one hour of time difference from where you are.

Both the hour hand and the 24-hour hand are indicating the Japan time 10:00 a.m.

Hour hand: Japan time 10:00 a.m.
24-hour hand: New York time 8:00 p.m.



Time difference adjustment function

For example, while traveling abroad and staying in a place with a different time from where you live, you can conveniently set the watch to indicate the local time in the different time zone area without stopping the watch.

The hour hand indicates the time of the place where you currently are, while the 24-hour hand indicates the time of the place of origin.

The calendar works in conjunction with the movement of the hour hand. If the time difference is correctly adjusted, the watch displays the correct date of the place where you are staying.

How to use the time difference adjustment function

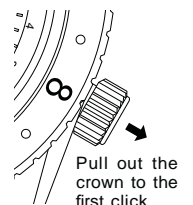
Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working.

When setting the hour hand to use the time difference adjustment function, ensure that the watch is working.

Unlock the crown.

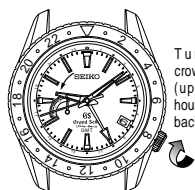
"How to use the screw-lock type crown" page 16.

Pull out the crown to the first click.

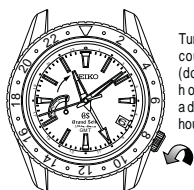


9R66 CONTINUED

Turn the crown to set the hour hand to indicate the time of the place where you are staying. Make sure that AM/PM and date are correctly set. The calendar is designed to work in conjunction with the movement of the hour hand, therefore, if AM/PM is incorrectly set, the calendar will be off by 12 hours. "List of time zone differences in major regions of the world" page 32.



Turning the crown clockwise (upward): The hour hand is set back one hour.



Turning the crown counterclockwise (downward): The hour hand is advanced one hour.

The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the time, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment.

Turn the crown slowly, checking that the hour hand moves in one-hour increments.

While turning the crown, the moment the date changes is midnight.

When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.

Upon completion of setting, make sure that the time indicated is correct, and then push the crown back in. The setting procedure is now completed. Relock the crown.

"How to use the screw-lock type crown" page 16.

If you set the time when the time the watch indicates is between 9:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m., set the hour hand back to 8:00 p.m. temporarily, and then set the time.

Selectable display mode

With the time difference adjustment function, the watch features a dual time display which shows time in two different time zones. It offers two display modes which you can select to suit your needs and preference.



【Ex. 1】
Hour hand and calendar : Area A (Japan)
24-hour hand: Area B (New York)



【Ex. 2】
Hour hand and calendar: Area B (New York)
24-hour hand: Area A (Japan)

Set the 24-hour hand first, and then set the hour hand.

How to use the bi-directional rotating bezel

Some models may have a bi-directional rotating bezel, the rim of the glass. By utilizing the 24-hour indicators imprinted on the rotating bezel, the watch can independently display the time in one or two different time zones in addition to the time indicated by the hour hand.

【Ex.】 To set the 24-hour hand to indicate the time in Paris and Bangkok which are located in two different time zones, while setting the hour hand to display 10:08 a.m., Japan time.

To use the 24-hour indicators on the rotating bezel to indicate the hour in Bangkok.

First, set the " " mark on the rotating bezel to the 12 o'clock position.

Refer to "Time difference adjustment function" on page 29, and set the hour and minute hands to 10:08 a.m. and align the 24-hour hand with "2" on the rotating bezel.

Time in Paris is 8 hours behind Japan except for summer seasons when daylight saving time is observed.

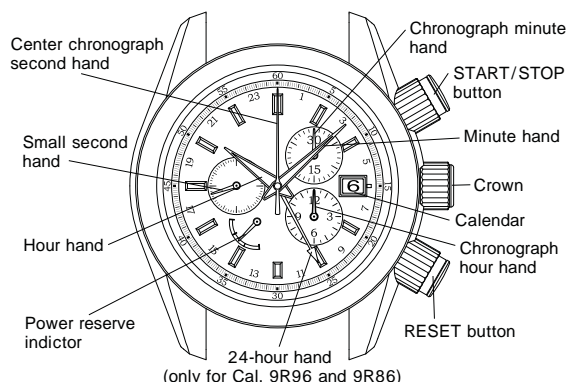
There is a 6-hour time difference between Paris and Bangkok; the time in Bangkok is 6 hours ahead of the time in Paris (when daylight saving time is not in effect). Turn the rotating bezel counterclockwise to move the " " mark back 6 hours on the 24-hour indicators. The hour in Paris is shown by the 24-hour hand pointing to "2" (2:00 a.m.) of the 24-hour indicators on the dial (or the outer frame of the dial), while the hour in Bangkok is shown by the 24-hour hand pointing to "8" (8:00 a.m.) of the 24-hour indicators on the rotating bezel.

For time differences from Japan time, refer to "List of time differences in major regions of the world" on page 32.

Turn the rotating bezel counterclockwise 6 gradations, so that the 24-hour indicators on the rotating bezel are advanced for 6 hours.



9R86 – SPRING DRIVE CHRONOGRAPH G.M.T ANALOGUE 3 HANDS & CALENDAR WITH POWER RESERVE



Crown

There are two types of crowns, a normal crown and a screw-lock crown.

Normal crown

While pressing the crown in, turn it in the direction indicated by the arrow.

The crown turns.

Pull out the crown and operate it.

Screw-lock type crown

The crown does not turn.

It cannot be turned any further.

By locking the crown by screw, a screw-lock type crown can prevent malfunction and increase water resistance. Be careful not to screw the crown in by force as it may damage the slots of the crown.

Unlock the crown before operating it.

Unscrew

After operating the crown, lock it.

While pressing the crown

Screw

Screw-lock type crown

The screw-lock type crown features a mechanism that can securely lock the crown when they are not being operated in order to prevent any operational errors and to improve its water resistant property

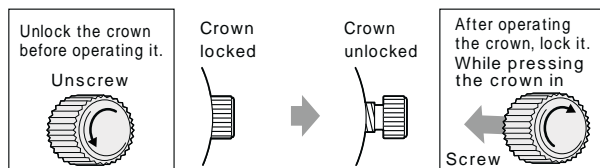
It is necessary to unlock the screw-lock type crown before operating it.
Once you have finished operating the crown, make sure to relock it.

【To unlock the crown】

Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to unscrew it. Now the crown can be operated.

【To lock the crown】

Turn the crown clockwise (upward) while gently pressing it in toward the watch body until it stops.

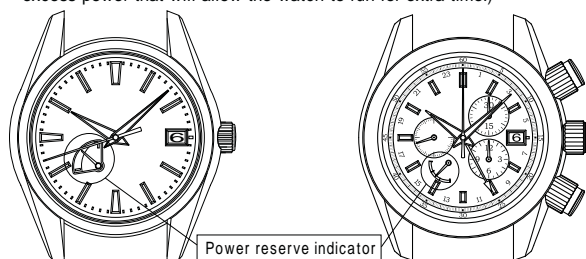


When locking the crown, turn it slowly with care, ensuring that the screw is properly engaged. Be careful not to push it in forcefully, as doing so may damage the screw hole in the case.

Power reserve indicator

The power reserve indicator lets you know the winding state of the mainspring.

Before removing the watch from your wrist, observe the power reserve indicator to check if the watch has stored enough power to keep running until the next time you wear it. If necessary, wind the mainspring. (To prevent the watch from stopping, wind the mainspring to store the excess power that will allow the watch to run for extra time.)



The continuous operating time of the watch may vary depending on the condition of use, such as the number of hours you wear the watch or the extent of your movement while wearing it. In a case where you wear the watch for a short period of time, observe the power reserve indicator to check the level of the remaining power. If necessary, manually wind the mainspring.

How to read the power reserve indicator

Power reserve indicator	Winding state of the mainspring		
	Fully wound	Half wound	Unwound
	Approximately 72 hours (3 days)	Approximately 36 hours (1.5 days)	The watch either stops or is running down.

The watch employs a device to prevent overwinding of the mainspring. Once the mainspring is fully wound, the mainspring slips inside, disengaging the winding mechanism. When this happens, you can still turn the crown without damaging the watch, however, please refrain from excessive operation of the mainspring.

Chronograph (For Cal. 9R96, 9R86, 9R84)

A chronograph is a watch that has a stopwatch function in addition to a time display function.

This watch features a stopwatch function which can measure time up to 12 hours.

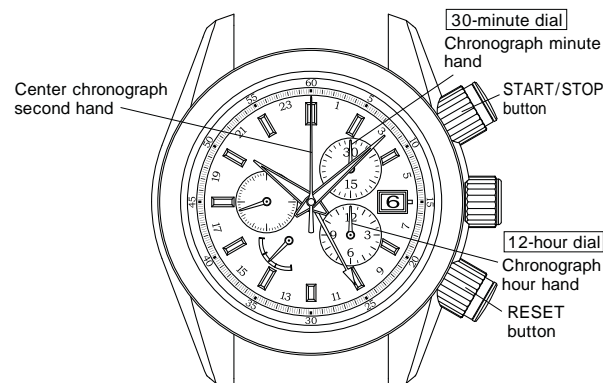
Before using the stopwatch function

Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound. Ensure that the power reserve indicator shows a full-wound state of the mainspring. When using the stopwatch, ensure that the watch is working.

Make sure that the center chronograph second hand is pointing at the 0 position. If it is not pointing at the 0 position, press the RESET button.

Do not pull out the crown while the stopwatch function is operating, as doing so will stop the measurement.

Names of the chronograph parts and their function



The orientation and design of the display may vary depending on the model. Some models may have screw-lock type buttons.

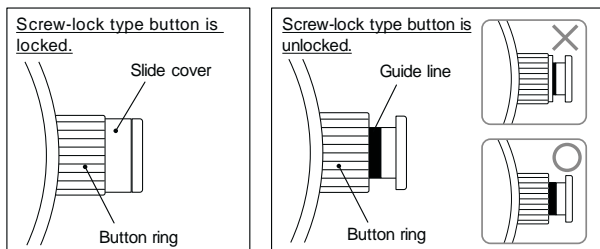
"How to use the screw-lock type button" page 21.

9R86 CONTINUED

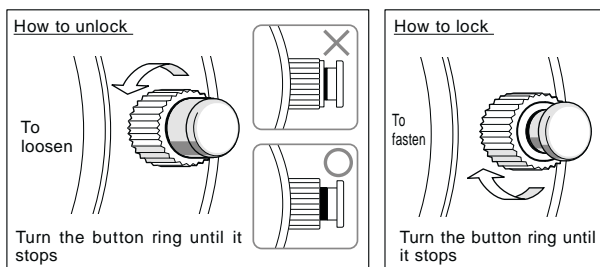
Screw-lock type button

Some models may have a START/STOP button and RESET button with a screw-lock mechanism. Buttons with a screw-lock mechanism are equipped with a button ring. To operate the screw-lock type buttons, turn the button ring first to unlock it.

This procedure is not necessary for watches without screw-lock type buttons. Turn the button all the way until the slide cover descends and the button ring can no longer be turned. Once you finish turning the button completely, the button becomes fully unlocked.



How to use the screw-lock type button



Turn the button ring counterclockwise (downward) to lower the slide cover gradually. Turn the button ring further until you can clearly see the guide line and the button ring can no longer be turned. Now the screw-lock type button is unlocked and can be operated.

Turn the button ring clockwise (upward) until it stops. Now the screw-lock type button is completely locked. Once you have finished operating the button, make sure that you relock it.

Foreign particles and contamination can cause operational failure of the screw and/or button(s).

"Daily care" page 37.

How to use the stopwatch function

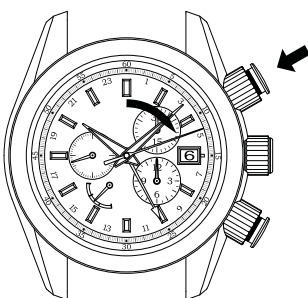
Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working.

If your watch has screw-lock type buttons, unlock them.

"How to use the screw-lock type button" page 21.

Start measuring time.

Upon pressing of the START/STOP button, the chronograph hands start moving and the stopwatch starts measuring time.



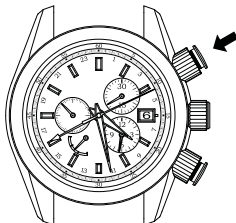
Stop measuring time.

At the moment you want to finish the measurement, press the START/STOP button again to stop the chronograph hands.

Example: 6 hours 20 minutes 10 seconds and 8

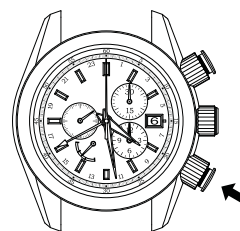
The chronograph minute hand on the 30-minute dial completes two full rotations in an hour.

To read the 30-minute dial, see the display of the 12-hour dial as a rough indication.



Reset the chronograph hands.

After stopping the chronograph hands, press the RESET button to return all the chronograph hands to the 0 position.



Accumulated elapsed time measurement

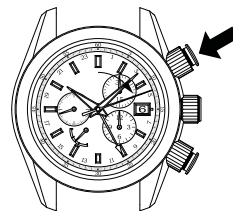
Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working.

If your watch has screw-lock type buttons, unlock them.

"How to use the screw-lock type button" page 21.

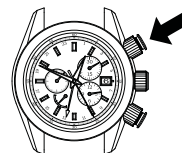
Start measuring time.

Upon pressing of the START/STOP button, the chronograph hands start moving and the stopwatch starts measuring time.



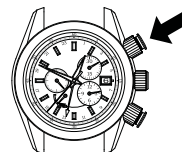
Stop measuring time.

At the moment you want to stop the first measurement, press the START/STOP button again to stop the chronograph hands. The measured time will be displayed.



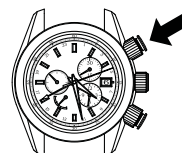
Restart measuring time.

Upon pressing of the START/STOP button again, the chronograph hands restart moving from the position they had previously stopped.



Stop measuring time.

At the moment you want to stop the second measurement, press the START/STOP button again to stop the chronograph hands. The measured time displayed at this time will be the total of the first and the second measurements (accumulated elapsed time).



Repeat measuring time cumulatively.

Step 5 and 6 above can be repeated as required.

As you repeat pressing of the START/STOP button, the measurement will stop and restart and each elapsed time measurement will be accumulated.



Reset the chronograph hands.

After stopping the chronograph hands, press the RESET button to return all the chronograph hands to the 0 position.

How to use the tachymeter

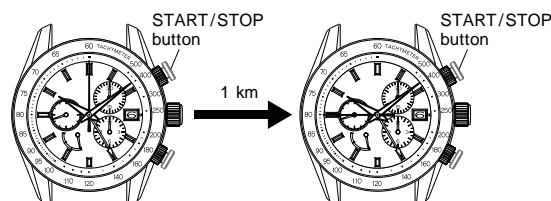
The tachymeter can be used to measure average speed or productivity rate per unit time.

How to measure average speed of your vehicle

【Ex.】 Measure the time taken by your vehicle to go one kilometer

When the car passes the start line, press the START/STOP button to start the stopwatch.

When the car crosses the 1-kilometer mark, press the START/STOP button to stop the stopwatch. Read the number on the tachymeter scale to which the center stopwatch second hand is pointing.



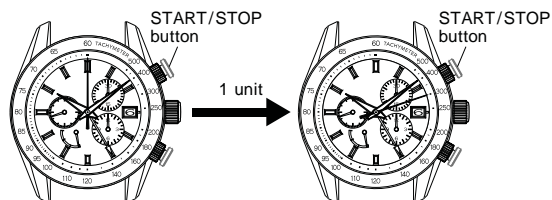
The measured result shows that the average speed of the vehicle is 80 km/h.

How to compute productivity rate per hour

【Ex.】 Measure the time required to produce one unit

At the start of production, press the START/STOP button to start the stopwatch.

When the production is completed, press the START/STOP button to stop the stopwatch. Read the number on the tachymeter scale to which the center stopwatch second hand is pointing.



The measured result shows that the average productivity rate is 300 units/h.

How to wind the main spring

This watch is an automatic winding type (with manual winding function).

The mainspring can be sufficiently wound automatically by natural movement of the arm while it is worn on the wrist. In addition, the mainspring can be wound by turning the crown. Please see the power reserve indicator to check the level of the remaining power.

“How to read the power reserve indicator” page 17.

When starting to use a stopped watch, it is recommended that you turn the crown to wind the mainspring. To wind the mainspring, turn the crown at the normal position clockwise (12 o'clock direction) slowly. If you turn the crown counterclockwise (6 o'clock direction), it will turn free. Five full rotations of the crown will provide the power to run the watch for approximately ten hours.

If you wear the watch for twelve hours per day consecutively for 3 to 5 days, the watch will be fully wound.

Under a low-temperature condition (below 0°C), always keep at least one-sixth of the watch power shown by the power reserve indicator.

How to set the time and calendar

To set the time and calendar, set the 24-hour hand and minute hand first, and then set the hour hand and calendar.

When setting the time, make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound.

How to set the time

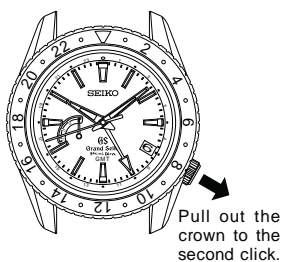
Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working.

When setting the date and time, ensure that the watch is working.

Unlock the crown.

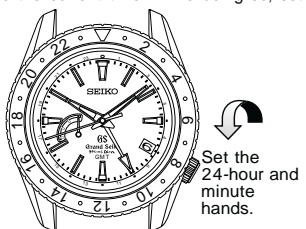
“How to use the screw-lock type crown” page 16.

Pull out the crown to the second click when the second hand (or the small second hand) is pointing at the “0” second position. The second hand (or the small second hand) will stop on the spot.



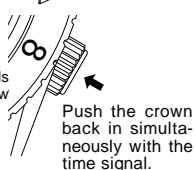
Turn the crown counterclockwise to move the 24-hour and minute hands clockwise and set them to the current time. While doing so, set the minute hand a few minutes behind the correct time, and then slowly advance it to the desired time.

Only the 24-hour and minute hands are to be set first. Even if the hour hand is indicating incorrect time, or the date may be altered depending on the position of the hour hand, it is not necessary to make an adjustment at this stage.

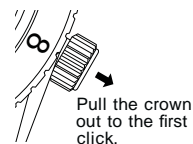


Push the crown back in simultaneously with the time signal.

The setting of the 24-hour, minute and second hands (or small second hands) to the current time is now completed.



To move on to the hour hand and calendar setting, pull the crown out to the first click.

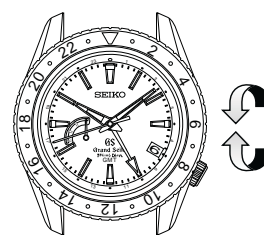


Turn the crown to set the hour hand. While turning the crown, the moment the date changes is midnight. When setting the hour hand, make sure that AM/PM is correctly set. Adjust the calendar also at this point if necessary.

The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the date, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment.

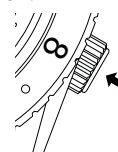
Turn the crown slowly, checking that the hour hand moves in one-hour increments.

When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.



Push the crown back in to complete the time setting. Relock the crown.

“How to use the screw-lock type crown” page 16.



How to set the calendar

Two full rotations of the hour hand will change the date for one day.

When the hour hand makes two full rotations clockwise (equivalent to 24 hours), the date is advanced one day. On the other hand, when the hour hand makes two full rotations counterclockwise, the date is set back one day.

Manual date adjustment is required on the first day after a month that has less than 31 days: February, April, June, September and November.

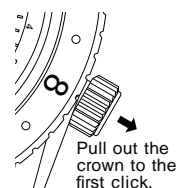
Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working.

When setting the date and time, ensure that the watch is working.

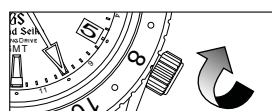
Unlock the crown.

“How to use the screw-lock type crown” page 16.

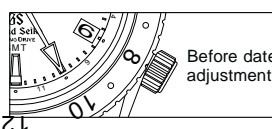
Pull out the crown to the first click.



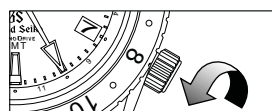
Turn the crown to rotate the hour hands. Each time the hour hand makes two full rotations, the date is adjusted one day. While turning the crown, the moment the date changes is midnight. When setting the hour hand, make sure that AM/PM is correctly set.



Turn the crown clockwise (upward) to rotate the hour hand clockwise: Each time the hour hand makes two full rotations, the date is set back one day.



The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the date, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment. Turn the crown slowly. When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands.



Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to rotate the hour hand counterclockwise: Each time the hour hand makes two full rotations, the date advances one day.

Upon completion of setting, make sure that the time indicated is correct, and then push the crown back in. The calendar setting is now completed. Relock the crown.

“How to use the screw-lock type crown” page 16.

The calendar is designed to work in conjunction with the movement of the hour hand, therefore, if AM/PM is incorrectly set, the calendar will be off by 12 hours.

The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the date, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment.

Turn the crown slowly, checking that the hour hand moves in one-hour increments.

When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.

9R86 CONTINUED

Tips for more accurate time setting

To ensure effective operation of the Spring Drive mechanism, observe the following instructions when you set the time.

Before setting the time, make sure to wind the mainspring sufficiently. (Ensure that the power reserve indicator is showing a full-wound state.)

When starting to use a watch after it stops, wind the mainspring sufficiently. To set the time after that, wait for approximately 30 seconds after the second hand (or the small second hand) starts moving, then pull the crown out to the second click.

The second hand (or the small second hand) will stop moving when the crown is pulled out to the second click. Do not stop the movement of the second hand (or the small second hand) for longer than 30 minutes. If the stoppage of the second hand (or the small-second-hand) movement exceeds 30 minutes, push the crown back in, and wait for approximately 30 seconds after the second hand (or the small second hand) restarts moving, and then set the time.

If you set the time when the time the watch indicates is between 9:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m., set the hour hand back to 8:00 p.m. temporarily, and then set the time. (This procedure is required to ensure the proper engagement of the calendar driving wheels.)

How to use the 24-hour hand

This watch has two different types of 24-hour hand usage.

<Type 1> 24-hour hand as an AM/PM indicator

Simply using the 24-hour hand to show the 24-hour time as an AM/PM indicator. (This is the standard usage type for the 24-hour hand.)

Both the hour hand and the 24-hour hand are indicating the Japan time 10:00 a.m.



<Type 2> 24-hour hand as a dual time indicator

Using the time difference adjustment function, set the 24-hour hand to indicate a time different from the time that the hour and minute hand indicate, which is of a place in a different time zone area with at least one hour of time difference from where you are.

Hour hand: Japan time 10:00 a.m.
24-hour hand: New York time 8:00 p.m.



Time difference adjustment function

For example, while traveling abroad and staying in a place with a different time from where you live, you can conveniently set the watch to indicate the local time in the different time zone area without stopping the watch. The hour hand indicates the time of the place where you currently are, while the 24-hour hand indicates the time of the place of origin. The calendar works in conjunction with the movement of the hour hand. If the time difference is correctly adjusted, the watch displays the correct date of the place where you are staying.

How to use the time difference adjustment function

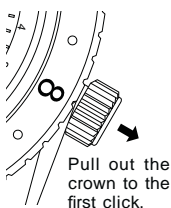
Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working.

When setting the hour hand to use the time difference adjustment function, ensure that the watch is working.

Unlock the crown.

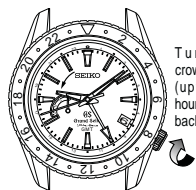
"How to use the screw-lock type crown" page 16.

Pull out the crown to the first click.

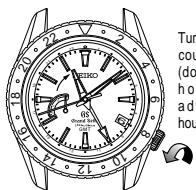


Turn the crown to set the hour hand to indicate the time of the place where you are staying. Make sure that AM/PM and date are correctly set. The calendar is designed to work in conjunction with the movement of the hour hand, therefore, if AM/PM is incorrectly set, the calendar will be off by 12 hours.

"List of time zone differences in major regions of the world" page 32.



Turning the crown clockwise (upward): The hour hand is set back one hour.



Turning the crown counterclockwise (downward): The hour hand is advanced one hour.

The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the time, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment.

Turn the crown slowly, checking that the hour hand moves in one-hour increments.

While turning the crown, the moment the date changes is midnight.

When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.

Upon completion of setting, make sure that the time indicated is correct, and then push the crown back in. The setting procedure is now completed. Relock the crown.

"How to use the screw-lock type crown" page 16.

If you set the time when the time the watch indicates is between 9:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m., set the hour hand back to 8:00 p.m. temporarily, and then set the time.

Selectable display mode

With the time difference adjustment function, the watch features a dual time display which shows time in two different time zones. It offers two display modes which you can select to suit your needs and preference.



【Ex. 1】
Hour hand and calendar : Area A (Japan)
24-hour hand: Area B (New York)



【Ex. 2】
Hour hand and calendar: Area B (New York)
24-hour hand: Area A (Japan)

Set the 24-hour hand first, and then set the hour hand.

How to use the bi-directional rotating bezel

Some models may have a bi-directional rotating bezel, the rim of the glass. By utilizing the 24-hour indicators imprinted on the rotating bezel, the watch can independently display the time in one or two different time zones in addition to the time indicated by the hour hand.

【Ex.】 To set the 24-hour hand to indicate the time in Paris and Bangkok which are located in two different time zones, while setting the hour hand to display 10:08 a.m., Japan time.

To use the 24-hour indicators on the rotating bezel to indicate the hour in Bangkok.

First, set the " " mark on the rotating bezel to the 12 o'clock position.

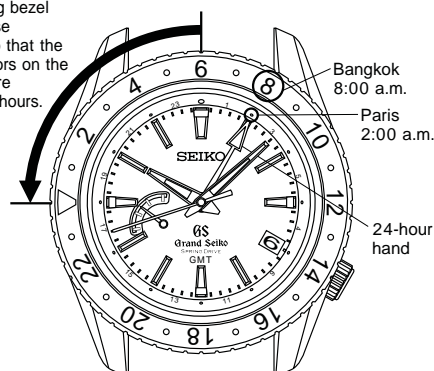
Refer to "Time difference adjustment function" on page 29, and set the hour and minute hands to 10:08 a.m. and align the 24-hour hand with "2" on the rotating bezel.

Time in Paris is 8 hours behind Japan except for summer seasons when daylight saving time is observed.

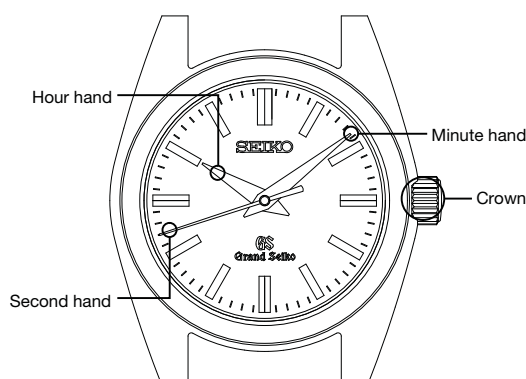
There is a 6-hour time difference between Paris and Bangkok; the time in Bangkok is 6 hours ahead of the time in Paris (when daylight saving time is not in effect). Turn the rotating bezel counterclockwise to move the " " mark back 6 hours on the 24-hour indicators. The hour in Paris is shown by the 24-hour hand pointing to "2" (2:00 a.m.) of the 24-hour indicators on the dial (or the outer frame of the dial), while the hour in Bangkok is shown by the 24-hour hand pointing to "8" (8:00 a.m.) of the 24-hour indicators on the rotating bezel.

For time differences from Japan time, refer to "List of time differences in major regions of the world" on page 32.

Turn the rotating bezel counterclockwise 6 gradations, so that the 24-hour indicators on the rotating bezel are advanced for 6 hours.

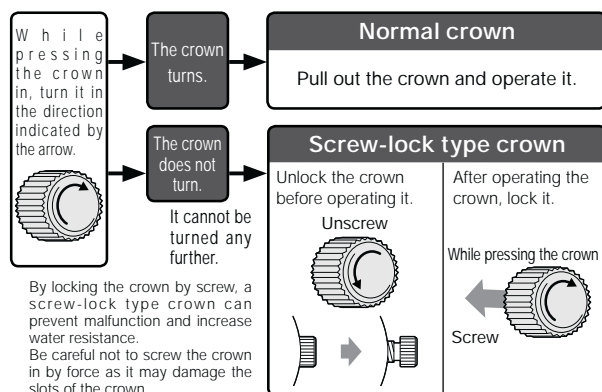


9S61 – AUTOMATIC ANALOGUE 3 HANDS



Crown

There are two types of crowns, a normal crown and a screw-lock crown.



Screw-lock type crown

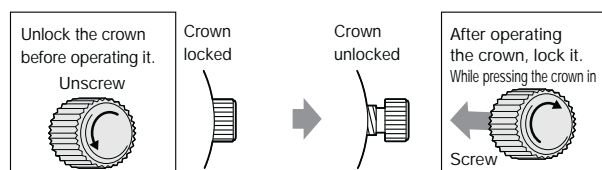
The screw-lock type crown features a mechanism that can securely lock the crown when they are not being operated in order to prevent any operational errors and to improve its water resistant property.

It is necessary to unlock the screw-lock type crown before operating it.

Once you have finished operating the crown, make sure to relock it.

[To unlock the crown]

Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to unscrew it. Now the crown can be operated.



When locking the crown, turn it slowly with care, ensuring that the screw is properly engaged. Be careful not to push it in forcefully, as doing so may damage the screw hole in the case.

How to wind the mainspring

This watch is an automatic winding type (with manual winding function).

The mainspring can be sufficiently wound automatically by natural movement of the arm while normally worn on the wrist. In addition, it can be wound by turning the crown.

A stopped watch can be started by arm movement when it is worn on the wrist, however, before wearing the watch, wind the mainspring sufficiently and adjust the time and date. When turning the mainspring, turn the crown at the normal position clockwise (12 o'clock direction) slowly. If you turn the crown counterclockwise (6 o'clock direction), it will turn free. The mainspring is sufficiently wound when the crown is turned approximately 60 times. When the mainspring is in the full-winding state, it is structured so that the mainspring slips if it is wound. Therefore, it is not necessary to worry about cutting the mainspring, however, please refrain from excessive operation.

It is recommended that you wear the watch on your wrist more than 10 hours a day to keep the mainspring wound up. If the mainspring is not wound up sufficiently, the watch may lose or gain time. If you do not wear the watch on your wrist, wind the mainspring up sufficiently by turning the crown by hand every day at a fixed time.

CAUTION

For models with a screw lock type crown, remember to screw the crown in. Due to its wheel train mechanism, for setting the time of the mechanical watch correctly, the hands should be set back once slightly and then set forward to the correct time.

How to set the time

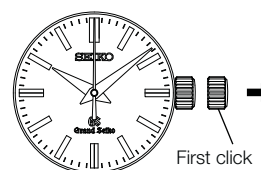
Pull out the crown when the second hand is at the 12 o'clock position.

(The second hand stops.)

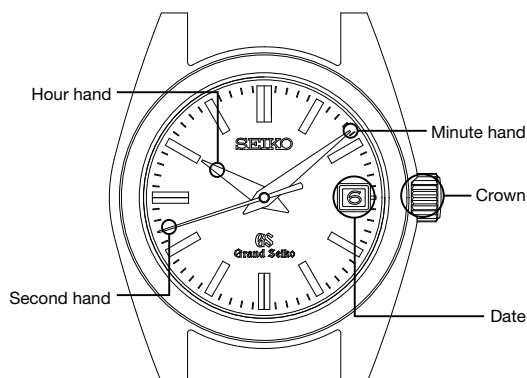
Turn the crown to set the current time.

Push the crown back in to the normal position in accordance with a time signal.

The watch starts operating.

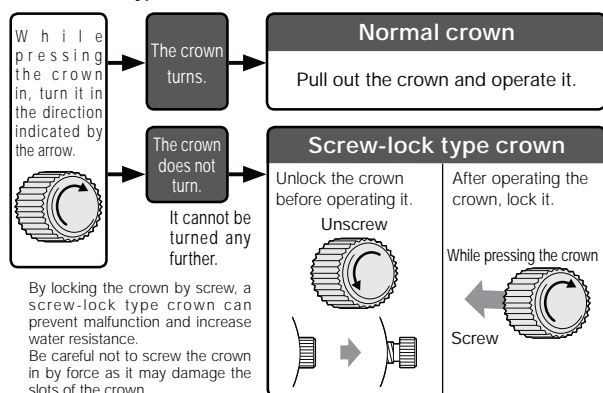


9S65 – AUTOMATIC ANALOGUE 3 HANDS & CALENDAR



Crown

There are two types of crowns, a normal crown and a screw-lock crown.



Screw-lock type crown

The screw-lock type crown features a mechanism that can securely lock the crown when they are not being operated in order to prevent any operational errors and to improve its water resistant property.

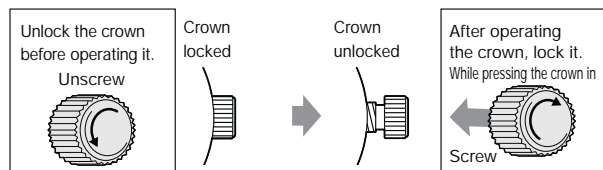
It is necessary to unlock the screw-lock type crown before operating it.
Once you have finished operating the crown, make sure to relock it.

[To unlock the crown]

Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to unscrew it. Now the crown can be operated.

[To lock the crown]

Turn the crown clockwise (upward) while gently pressing it in toward the watch body until it stops.



When locking the crown, turn it slowly with care, ensuring that the screw is properly engaged. Be careful not to push it in forcefully, as doing so may damage the screw hole in the case.

How to wind the mainspring

This watch is an automatic winding type (with manual winding function).

The mainspring can be sufficiently wound automatically by natural movement of the arm while normally worn on the wrist. In addition, it can be wound by turning the crown.

A stopped watch can be started by arm movement when it is worn on the wrist, however, before wearing the watch, wind the mainspring sufficiently and adjust the time and date. When turning the mainspring, turn the crown at the normal position clockwise (12 o'clock direction) slowly. If you turn the crown counterclockwise (6 o'clock direction), it will turn free. The mainspring is sufficiently wound when the crown is turned approximately 45 times (60 times for Cal. 9S65). When the mainspring is in the full-winding state, it is structured so that the mainspring slips if it is wound. Therefore, it is not necessary to worry about cutting the mainspring, however, please refrain from excessive operation.

It is recommended that you wear the watch on your wrist more than 10 hours a day to keep the mainspring wound up. If the mainspring is not wound up sufficiently, the watch may lose or gain time. If you do not wear the watch on your wrist, wind the mainspring up sufficiently by turning the crown by hand every day at a fixed time.

CAUTION

Do not adjust the date between 10 o'clock p.m. and 1 o'clock a.m. If the date is adjusted during this period of time, the date may not change when the next day comes, or this may cause damage.

Due to its wheel train mechanism, for setting the time of the mechanical watch correctly, the hands should be set back once slightly and then set forward to the correct time.

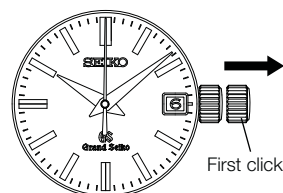
How to set the time and date

This watch is equipped with the date display function. The date changes once every 24 hours at around 12 o'clock a.m. Therefore, if the a.m./p.m. is incorrectly set, the date will change around 12 o'clock p.m.

Pull out the crown to the first click. (If the watch is equipped with the screw lock type crown, unscrew the crown before pulling it out.)

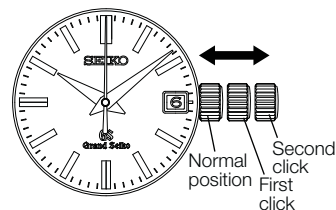
The date can be adjusted by turning the crown clockwise (12 o'clock direction). First turn the crown clockwise until the previous day's date from the desired date appears.

【Ex.】 If you want to set the date to "6," set the date to "5" by turning the crown clockwise.



Pull out the crown to the second click when the second hand is at the 12 o'clock position. (The second hand stops.) Turn the crown clockwise until the desired date appears. When the date changes, the time is a.m. Further turn the crown to set the current time.

Push the crown back into the normal position in accordance with a time signal. The watch starts operating.



CAUTION For models with a screw lock type crown, remember to screw the crown in.

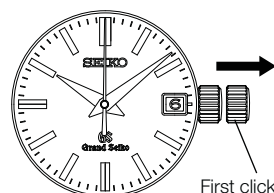
Date adjustment at the end of the month

It is necessary to adjust the date after February (which has 28 days, 29 days in a leap year) and a 30 day month.

【Ex.】

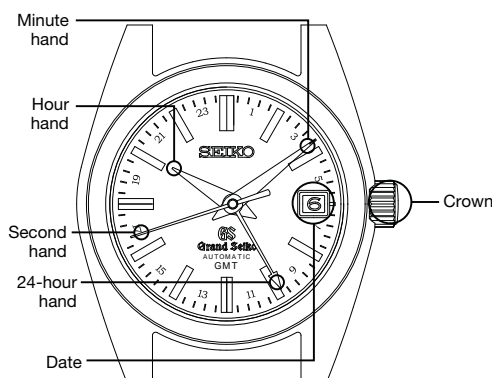
To adjust the date in the a.m. period on the first day of a month following a 30-day month

On the first day, "31" is displayed. Pull out the crown to the first click. Turn the crown clockwise to set the date to "1", and push the crown back to the normal position.



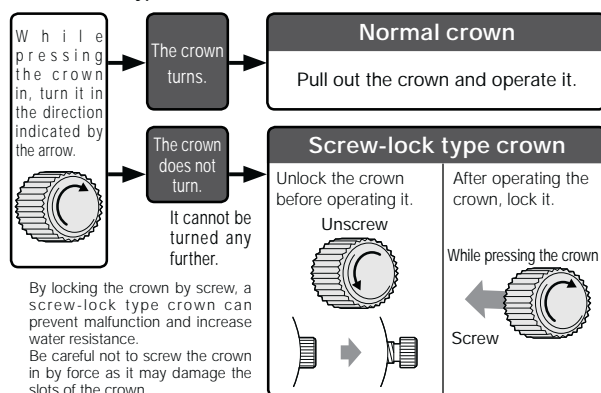
CAUTION For models with a screw lock type crown, remember to screw the crown in.

9S66 – AUTOMATIC G.M.T ANALOGUE 3 HANDS & CALENDAR



Crown

There are two types of crowns, a normal crown and a screw-lock crown.



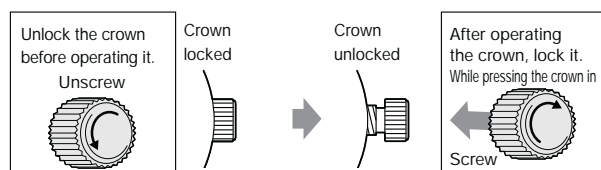
Screw-lock type crown

The screw-lock type crown features a mechanism that can securely lock the crown when they are not being operated in order to prevent any operational errors and to improve its water resistant property.

It is necessary to unlock the screw-lock type crown before operating it.
Once you have finished operating the crown, make sure to relock it.

[To unlock the crown]
 Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to unscrew it. Now the crown can be operated.

[To lock the crown]
 Turn the crown clockwise (upward) while gently pressing it in toward the watch body until it stops.



When locking the crown, turn it slowly with care, ensuring that the screw is properly engaged. Be careful not to push it in forcefully, as doing so may damage the screw hole in the case.

How to wind the mainspring

This watch is an automatic winding type (with manual winding function).

The mainspring can be sufficiently wound automatically by natural movement of the arm while normally worn on the wrist. In addition, it can be wound by turning the crown. A stopped watch can be started by arm movement when it is worn on the wrist, however, before wearing the watch, wind the mainspring sufficiently and adjust the time and date. When turning the mainspring, turn the crown at the normal position clockwise (12 o'clock direction) slowly. If you turn the crown counterclockwise (6 o'clock direction), it will turn free. The mainspring is sufficiently wound when the crown is turned approximately 45 times (60 times for Cal. 9S66). When the mainspring is in the full-winding state, it is structured so that the mainspring slips if it is wound. Therefore, it is not necessary to worry about cutting the mainspring, however, please refrain from excessive operation.

It is recommended that you wear the watch on your wrist more than 10 hours a day to keep the mainspring wound up. If the mainspring is not wound up sufficiently, the watch may lose or gain time. If you do not wear the watch on your wrist, wind the mainspring up sufficiently by turning the crown by hand every day at a fixed time.

How to set the time and calendar

To set the time and calendar, set the 24-hour hand and minute hand first, and then set the hour hand and calendar. When setting the time, make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound.

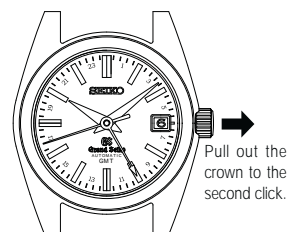
How to set the time

Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working. When setting the date and time, ensure that the watch is working.

Unlock the crown.

"How to use the screw lock type crown" page 13.

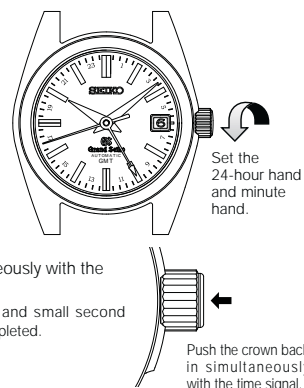
Pull out the crown to the second click when the small second hand is pointing at the "0" second position. The small second hand will stop on the spot.



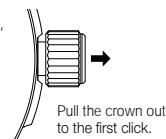
Turn the crown to rotate the 24-hour hand and minute hand clockwise and set them to the current time. While doing so, set the minute hand a few minutes behind the correct time, and then slowly advance it to the desired time.

Only the 24-hour and minute hands are to be set first. Even if the hour hand is indicating incorrect time, or the date may be altered depending on the position of the hour hand, it is not necessary to make an adjustment at this stage.

Push the crown back in simultaneously with the time signal. The setting of the 24-hour, minute and small second hands to the current time is now completed.



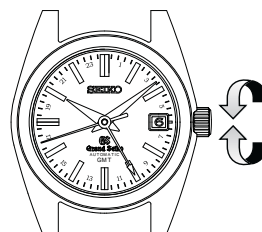
To move on to the hour hand and calendar setting, pull the crown out to the first click.



Turn the crown to set the hour hand. While turning the crown, the moment the date changes is midnight. When setting the hour hand, be sure that AM/PM is set correctly. Adjust the calendar also at this point if necessary.

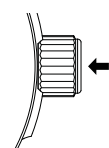
The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the date, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment.

Turn the crown slowly, checking that the hour hand moves in one-hour increments. When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.



Push the crown back in to complete the time setting. Relock the crown.

"How to use the screw lock type crown" page 13.



9S66 CONTINUED

How to set the calendar

Two full rotations of the hour hand will change the date for one day. The date advances one day by turning the hour hand two full rotations clockwise (for 24 hours), while the date is set back one day by turning the hour hand two full rotations counterclockwise.

Manual date adjustment is required on the first day after a month that has less than 31 days: February, April, June, September and November.

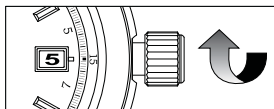
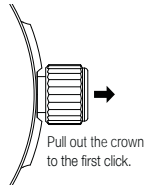
Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working. When setting the date and time, ensure that the watch is working.

Unlock the crown.

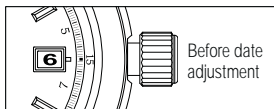
"How to use the screw lock type crown" page 13.

Pull out the crown to the first click.

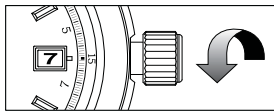
Each time the hour hand makes two full rotations by turning the crown, the date is adjusted one day. While turning the crown, the moment the date changes is midnight. When setting the hour hand, be sure that a.m./p.m. is set correctly.



Turning the crown clockwise (upward): Each time the hour hand makes two full rotations, the date is advanced one day.



The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the date, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment. Turn the crown slowly. When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.



Turning the crown counterclockwise (downward): Each time the hour hand makes two full rotations, the date is set back one day.

Upon completion of setting, make sure that the time indicated is correct, and then push the crown back in. The calendar setting is now completed. Relock the crown.

"How to use the screw lock type crown" page 13.

The calendar is designed to work in conjunction with the movement of the hour hand, therefore, incorrect setting of a.m./p.m. will cause the date to change at noon.

The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the date, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment.

Turn the crown slowly, checking that the hour hand moves in one-hour increments.

When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.

How to use the 24-hour hand

This watch has two different types of 24-hour hand usage.

<Type 1> 24-hour hand as an a.m./p.m. indicator

Simply using the 24-hour hand to show the 24-hour time as an a.m./p.m. indicator. (This is the standard usage type for the 24-hour hand.)

Both the hour hand and the 24-hour hand are indicating the Japan time 10:00 a.m.



<Type 2> 24-hour hand as a dual time indicator

Using the time difference adjustment function, set the 24-hour hand to indicate a time different from the time that the hour and minute hand indicate, which is of a place in a different time zone area with at least one hour of time difference from where you are.

Hour hand: Japan time 10:00 a.m.

24-hour hand: New York time 8:00 p.m.



Time difference adjustment function

For example, while traveling abroad and staying in a place with a different time from where you live, you can conveniently set the watch to indicate the local time in the different time zone area without stopping the watch.

The hour hand indicates the time of the place where you currently are, while the 24-hour hand indicates the time of the place of origin.

The calendar works in conjunction with the movement of the hour hand. If the time difference is correctly adjusted, the watch displays the correct date of the place where you are staying.

How to use the time difference adjustment function

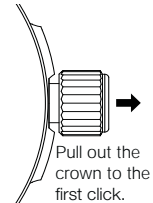
Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working.

When setting the hour hand to use the time difference adjustment function, ensure that the watch is working.

Unlock the crown.

"How to use the screw lock type crown" page 13.

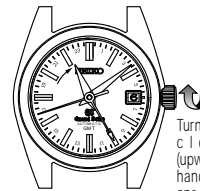
Pull out the crown to the first click.



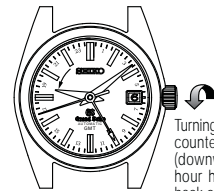
Turn the crown to set the hour hand to indicate the time of the place where you are staying. Make sure that a.m./p.m. and date are correctly set.

The calendar is designed to work in conjunction with the movement of the hour hand, therefore, incorrect setting of a.m./p.m. will cause the date to change at noon.

"List of time zone differences in major regions of the world" page 23.



Turning the crown clockwise (upward): The hour hand is advanced one hour.



Turning the crown counterclockwise (downward): The hour hand is set back one hour.

The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the time, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment.

Turn the crown slowly, checking that the hour hand moves in one-hour increments.

While turning the crown, the moment the date changes is midnight.

When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.

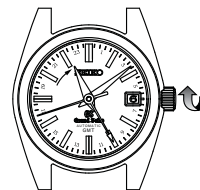
Upon completion of setting, make sure that the time indicated is correct, and then push the crown back in. The setting procedure is now completed. Relock the crown.

"How to use the screw lock type crown" page 13.

If you set the time during any time between 9:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m., temporarily set the hour hand back to 8:00 p.m., and then set the time.

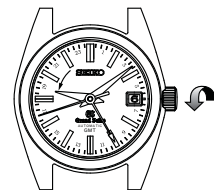
Selectable display mode

With the time difference adjustment function, the watch features a dual time display which shows time in two different time zones. It offers two display modes which you can select to suit your needs and preference.



【Ex.1】

Hour hand and calendar: Area A (Japan)
24-hour hand: Area B (New York)

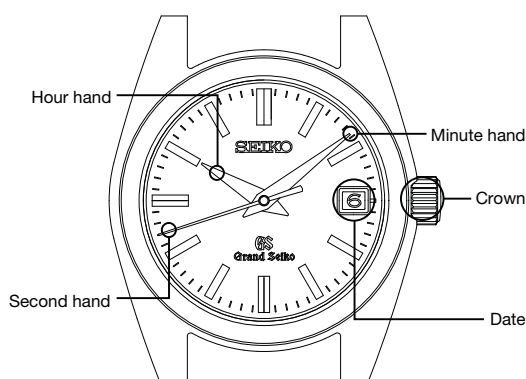


【Ex.2】

Hour hand and calendar: Area B (New York)
24-hour hand: Area A (Japan)

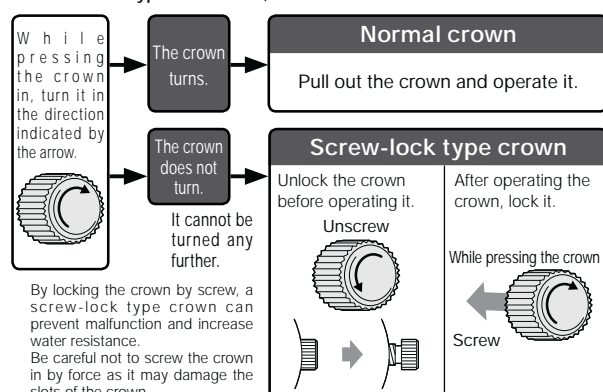
Set the 24-hour hand first, and then set the hour hand.

9S85 – AUTOMATIC ANALOGUE 3 HANDS & CALENDAR



Crown

There are two types of crowns, a normal crown and a screw-lock crown.



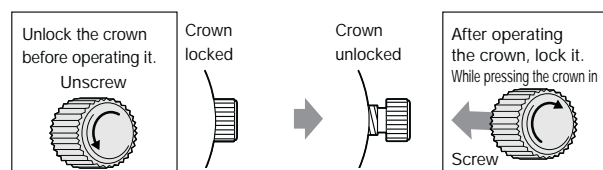
Screw-lock type crown

The screw-lock type crown features a mechanism that can securely lock the crown when they are not being operated in order to prevent any operational errors and to improve its water resistant property.

It is necessary to unlock the screw-lock type crown before operating it.
Once you have finished operating the crown, make sure to relock it.

[To unlock the crown]
 Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to unscrew it. Now the crown can be operated.

[To lock the crown]
 Turn the crown clockwise (upward) while gently pressing it in toward the watch body until it stops.



When locking the crown, turn it slowly with care, ensuring that the screw is properly engaged. Be careful not to push it in forcefully, as doing so may damage the screw hole in the case.

How to wind the mainspring

This watch is an automatic winding type (with manual winding function).

The mainspring can be sufficiently wound automatically by natural movement of the arm while normally worn on the wrist. In addition, it can be wound by turning the crown.

A stopped watch can be started by arm movement when it is worn on the wrist, however, before wearing the watch, wind the mainspring sufficiently and adjust the time and date. When turning the mainspring, turn the crown at the normal position clockwise (12 o'clock direction) slowly. If you turn the crown counterclockwise (6 o'clock direction), it will turn free. The mainspring is sufficiently wound when the crown is turned approximately 45 times (60 times for Cal. 9S65). When the mainspring is in the full-winding state, it is structured so that the mainspring slips if it is wound. Therefore, it is not necessary to worry about cutting the mainspring, however, please refrain from excessive operation.

It is recommended that you wear the watch on your wrist more than 10 hours a day to keep the mainspring wound up. If the mainspring is not wound up sufficiently, the watch may lose or gain time. If you do not wear the watch on your wrist, wind the mainspring up sufficiently by turning the crown by hand every day at a fixed time.

CAUTION

Do not adjust the date between 10 o'clock p.m. and 1 o'clock a.m. If the date is adjusted during this period of time, the date may not change when the next day comes, or this may cause damage.

Due to its wheel train mechanism, for setting the time of the mechanical watch correctly, the hands should be set back once slightly and then set forward to the correct time.

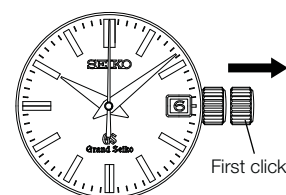
How to set the time and date

This watch is equipped with the date display function. The date changes once every 24 hours at around 12 o'clock a.m. Therefore, if the a.m./p.m. is incorrectly set, the date will change around 12 o'clock p.m.

Pull out the crown to the first click. (If the watch is equipped with the screw lock type crown, unscrew the crown before pulling it out.)

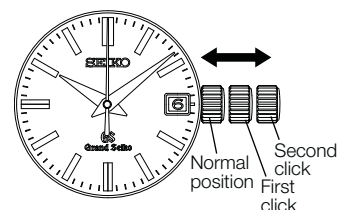
The date can be adjusted by turning the crown clockwise (12 o'clock direction). First turn the crown clockwise until the previous day's date from the desired date appears.

【Ex.】 If you want to set the date to "6," set the date to "5" by turning the crown clockwise.



Pull out the crown to the second click when the second hand is at the 12 o'clock position. (The second hand stops.) Turn the crown clockwise until the desired date appears. When the date changes, the time is a.m. Further turn the crown to set the current time.

Push the crown back into the normal position in accordance with a time signal. The watch starts operating.



CAUTION For models with a screw lock type crown, remember to screw the crown in.

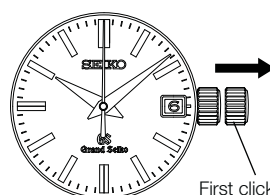
Date adjustment at the end of the month

It is necessary to adjust the date after February (which has 28 days, 29 days in a leap year) and a 30 day month.

【Ex.】

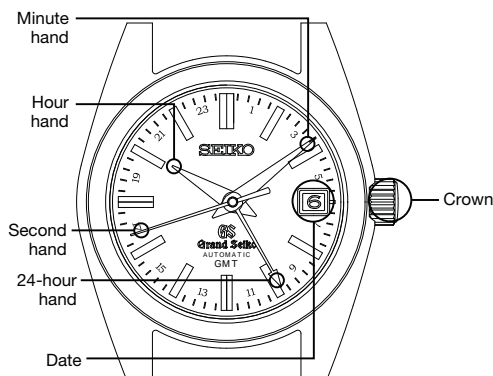
To adjust the date in the a.m. period on the first day of a month following a 30-day month

On the first day, "31" is displayed. Pull out the crown to the first click. Turn the crown clockwise to set the date to "1", and push the crown back in to the normal position.



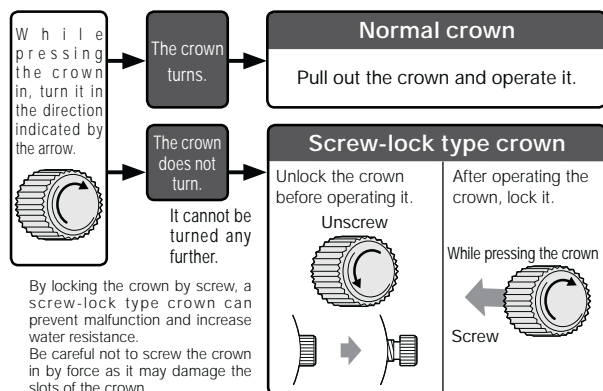
CAUTION For models with a screw lock type crown, remember to screw the crown in.

9S86 – AUTOMATIC ANALOGUE G.M.T 3 HANDS & CALENDAR



Crown

There are two types of crowns, a normal crown and a screw-lock crown.



Screw-lock type crown

The screw-lock type crown features a mechanism that can securely lock the crown when they are not being operated in order to prevent any operational errors and to improve its water resistant property.

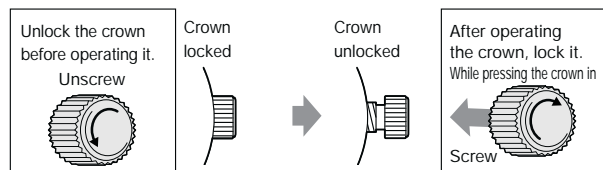
It is necessary to unlock the screw-lock type crown before operating it.
Once you have finished operating the crown, make sure to relock it.

[To unlock the crown]

Turn the crown counterclockwise (downward) to unscrew it. Now the crown can be operated.

[To lock the crown]

Turn the crown clockwise (upward) while gently pressing it in toward the watch body until it stops.



When locking the crown, turn it slowly with care, ensuring that the screw is properly engaged. Be careful not to push it in forcefully, as doing so may damage the screw hole in the case.

How to wind the mainspring

This watch is an automatic winding type (with manual winding function).

The mainspring can be sufficiently wound automatically by natural movement of the arm while normally worn on the wrist. In addition, it can be wound by turning the crown. A stopped watch can be started by arm movement when it is worn on the wrist, however, before wearing the watch, wind the mainspring sufficiently and adjust the time and date. When turning the mainspring, turn the crown at the normal position clockwise (12 o'clock direction) slowly. If you turn the crown counterclockwise (6 o'clock direction), it will turn free. The mainspring is sufficiently wound when the crown is turned approximately 45 times (60 times for Cal. 9S66). When the mainspring is in the full-winding state, it is structured so that the mainspring slips if it is wound. Therefore, it is not necessary to worry about cutting the mainspring, however, please refrain from excessive operation.

It is recommended that you wear the watch on your wrist more than 10 hours a day to keep the mainspring wound up. If the mainspring is not wound up sufficiently, the watch may lose or gain time. If you do not wear the watch on your wrist, wind the mainspring up sufficiently by turning the crown by hand every day at a fixed time.

How to set the time and calendar

To set the time and calendar, set the 24-hour hand and minute hand first, and then set the hour hand and calendar.

When setting the time, make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound.

How to set the time

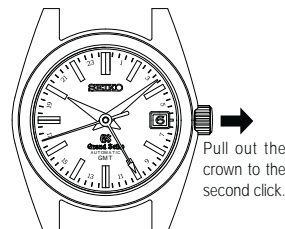
Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working.

When setting the date and time, ensure that the watch is working.

Unlock the crown.

"How to use the screw lock type crown" page 13.

Pull out the crown to the second click when the small second hand is pointing at the "0" second position. The small second hand will stop on the spot.



Pull out the crown to the second click.

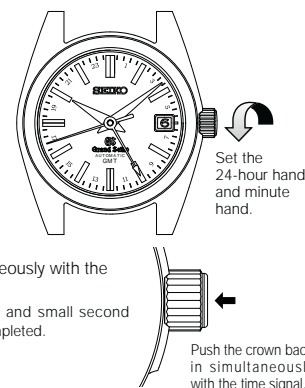
Turn the crown to rotate the 24-hour hand and minute hand clockwise and set them to the current time.

While doing so, set the minute hand a few minutes behind the correct time, and then slowly advance it to the desired time.

Only the 24-hour and minute hands are to be set first. Even if the hour hand is indicating incorrect time, or the date may be altered depending on the position of the hour hand, it is not necessary to make an adjustment at this stage.

Push the crown back in simultaneously with the time signal.

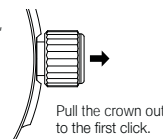
The setting of the 24-hour, minute and small second hands to the current time is now completed.



Set the 24-hour hand and minute hand.

Push the crown back in simultaneously with the time signal.

To move on to the hour hand and calendar setting, pull the crown out to the first click.



Pull the crown out to the first click.

Turn the crown to set the hour hand.

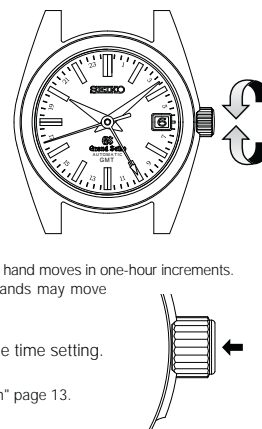
While turning the crown, the moment the date changes is midnight. When setting the hour hand, be sure that AM/PM is set correctly. Adjust the calendar also at this point if necessary.

The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the date, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment.

Turn the crown slowly, checking that the hour hand moves in one-hour increments. When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.

Push the crown back in to complete the time setting. Relock the crown.

"How to use the screw lock type crown" page 13.



How to set the calendar

Two full rotations of the hour hand will change the date for one day. The date advances one day by turning the hour hand two full rotations clockwise (for 24 hours), while the date is set back one day by turning the hour hand two full rotations counterclockwise.

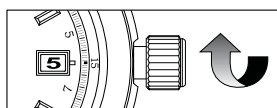
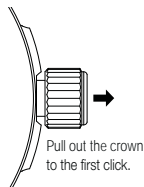
Manual date adjustment is required on the first day after a month that has less than 31 days: February, April, June, September and November.

Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working. When setting the date and time, ensure that the watch is working.

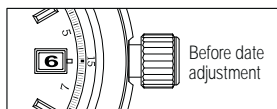
Unlock the crown.
"How to use the screw lock type crown" page 13.

Pull out the crown to the first click.

Each time the hour hand makes two full rotations by turning the crown, the date is adjusted one day. While turning the crown, the moment the date changes is midnight. When setting the hour hand, be sure that a.m./p.m. is set correctly.

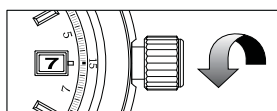


Turning the crown clockwise (upward):
Each time the hour hand makes two full rotations, the date is advanced one day.



Before date adjustment

The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the date, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment. Turn the crown slowly. When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.



Turning the crown counterclockwise (downward):
Each time the hour hand makes two full rotations, the date is set back one day.

Upon completion of setting, make sure that the time indicated is correct, and then push the crown back in. The calendar setting is now completed. Relock the crown.

"How to use the screw lock type crown" page 13.

The calendar is designed to work in conjunction with the movement of the hour hand, therefore, incorrect setting of a.m./p.m. will cause the date to change at noon.

The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the date, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment.

Turn the crown slowly, checking that the hour hand moves in one-hour increments.

When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.

How to use the 24-hour hand

This watch has two different types of 24-hour hand usage.

<Type 1> 24-hour hand as an a.m./p.m. indicator

Simply using the 24-hour hand to show the 24-hour time as an a.m./p.m. indicator. (This is the standard usage type for the 24-hour hand.)

Both the hour hand and the 24-hour hand are indicating the Japan time 10:00 a.m.



<Type 2> 24-hour hand as a dual time indicator

Using the time difference adjustment function, set the 24-hour hand to indicate a time different from the time that the hour and minute hand indicate, which is of a place in a different time zone area with at least one hour of time difference from where you are.

Hour hand: Japan time 10:00 a.m.

24-hour hand: New York time 8:00 p.m.



Time difference adjustment function

For example, while traveling abroad and staying in a place with a different time from where you live, you can conveniently set the watch to indicate the local time in the different time zone area without stopping the watch.

The hour hand indicates the time of the place where you currently are, while the 24-hour hand indicates the time of the place of origin.

The calendar works in conjunction with the movement of the hour hand. If the time difference is correctly adjusted, the watch displays the correct date of the place where you are staying.

How to use the time difference adjustment function

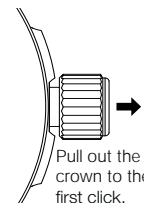
Make sure that the mainspring is sufficiently wound and the watch is working.

When setting the hour hand to use the time difference adjustment function, ensure that the watch is working.

Unlock the crown.

"How to use the screw lock type crown" page 13.

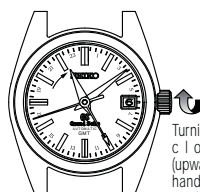
Pull out the crown to the first click.



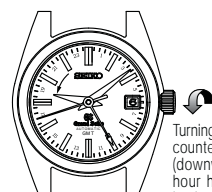
Turn the crown to set the hour hand to indicate the time of the place where you are staying. Make sure that a.m./p.m. and date are correctly set.

The calendar is designed to work in conjunction with the movement of the hour hand, therefore, incorrect setting of a.m./p.m. will cause the date to change at noon.

"List of time zone differences in major regions of the world" page 23.



Turning the crown clockwise (upward): The hour hand is advanced one hour.



Turning the crown counterclockwise (downward): The hour hand is set back one hour.

The crown can be turned in either direction to adjust the time, however, it is recommended to turn the crown in the direction which enables you to set the date with a smaller adjustment.

Turn the crown slowly, checking that the hour hand moves in one-hour increments.

While turning the crown, the moment the date changes is midnight.

When adjusting the hour hand, the other hands may move slightly. However, this is not a malfunction.

Upon completion of setting, make sure that the time indicated is correct, and then push the crown back in. The setting procedure is now completed. Relock the crown.

"How to use the screw lock type crown" page 13.

If you set the time during any time between 9:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m., temporarily set the hour hand back to 8:00 p.m., and then set the time.

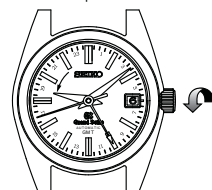
Selectable display mode

With the time difference adjustment function, the watch features a dual time display which shows time in two different time zones. It offers two display modes which you can select to suit your needs and preference.



【Ex.1】

Hour hand and calendar: Area A (Japan)
24-hour hand: Area B (New York)



【Ex.2】

Hour hand and calendar: Area B (New York)
24-hour hand: Area A (Japan)

Set the 24-hour hand first, and then set the hour hand.

SERVICE NETWORK FOR WARRANTY REPAIRS

New Zealand

Service Agent for Seiko, Pulsar, Lorus

SEIKO Australia Pty Ltd

226A Bush Road, Albany,

Auckland NZ 0632

PO Box 100037, North Shore,

New Zealand 0745

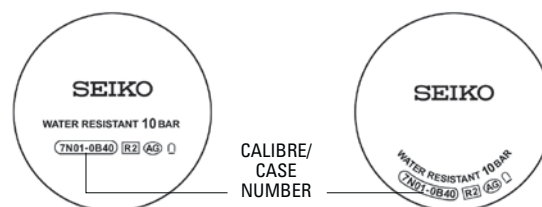
Phone: +(649) 415 5668

Fax: +(649) 415 5662

Email: admin@watchworld.co.nz

3 YEAR GUARANTEE

All SEIKO watches and clocks are covered by a 3 year guarantee. The guarantee covers defects in the material and workmanship from the date of purchase. As a SEIKO authorised dealer it is your responsibility to correctly fill in the guarantee with all the information required. The diagram on the right shows where to find the relevant information on the watch caseback.



In the case of incorrectly used guarantees, return them to SEIKO Australia or hand them to your SEIKO Australia Representative for free replacement, otherwise a charge for new guarantees will be applicable.

GLOBAL SERVICE NETWORK

SEIKO's dedication to quality extends throughout its service network in all corners of the world, extending the same dedication to excellence and the highest quality service to SEIKO customers everywhere.

For over 100 years SEIKO has stood for quality – in manufacture, design and service. Today, our SEIKO service centres strive to offer the highest standard of after-sales service and ensure lasting consumer satisfaction. In the Oceania Region, SEIKO Australia Pty Ltd has a network of branch offices, service centres and authorised service agents throughout Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, and the Pacific Islands.

For service, repairs and spare parts enquiries,
please phone 0800 734 561 or
email service@seiko.com.au



Model Number	Price	Page
SBGA001	\$7200	13
SBGA003	\$7200	13
SBGA011	\$8600	13
SBGA029	\$9000	11
SBGA031	\$10500	11
SBGA083	\$5600	13
SBGA085	\$5600	13
SBGC001	\$12000	10
SBGC003	\$12000	10
SBGC005	\$14200	10
SBGE001	\$8600	12
SBGE005	\$7800	12
SBGE011	\$7800	12
SBGH001	\$8600	15
SBGH005	\$8600	15
SBGJ001	\$9400	14

Model Number	Price	Page
SBGJ003	\$9400	14
SBGJ011	\$9200	14
SBGJ013	\$9200	14
SBGM021	\$6900	16
SBGR051	\$5700	17
SBGR053	\$5700	17
SBGR055	\$6100	17
SBGR057	\$6100	17
SBGR061	\$6500	18
SBGR099	\$6500	17
SBGR101	\$6500	17
SBGV005	\$4500	20
SBGV007	\$4500	20
SBGX059	\$3200	20
SBGX061	\$3200	20
SBGX063	\$3200	20

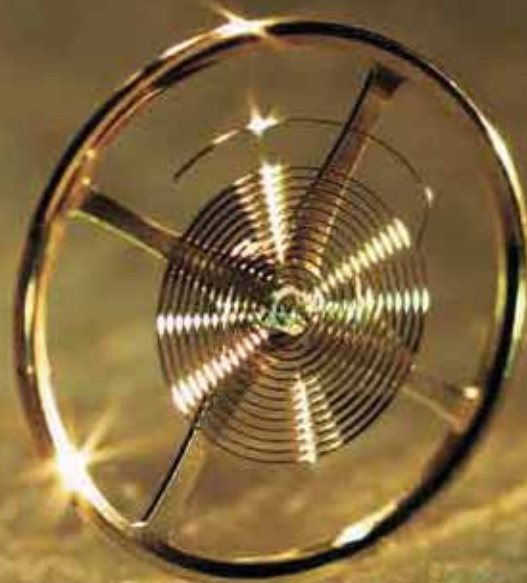
SEIKO

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TRADE PRACTICES ACT 1974

Resale Price maintenance (S48 SS96 100). The prices shown in this catalogue are recommended retail prices as at 1st July 2016 and there is no obligation to comply with the recommendation. All prices are in Australian dollars and all prices include GST. All prices are subject to change without notice.
Seiko Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 68 000 797 946). SCATGSNZ0716